

माझी वसुंधरा अभियान-३.०
राज्यातील स्थानिक स्वराज्य
संस्थांमध्ये राबविण्याबाबत.
अंतीम टूलकिट

महाराष्ट्र शासन
पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग
शासन निर्णय क्रमांक : मावआ २०२२/प्र.क्र.१०८/तां.क.१
मादाम कामा मार्ग, हुतात्मा राजगुरु चौक,
मंत्रालय, मुंबई ४०० ०३२
दिनांक : २५ जानेवारी, २०२३

वाचा : (१) शासन निर्णय, पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग क्रमांक अभियान-२०२०/
प्र.क्र.१३४/ तां.क.-१, दिनांक १४ ऑक्टोबर, २०२०
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प्र.क्र.१६/ तां.क.-१, दिनांक २१ जानेवारी, २०२१
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प्र.क्र.७५/ तां.क.-१, दिनांक २२ डिसेंबर, २०२१
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प्र.क्र.१०८/ तां.क.-१, दिनांक ७ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२

शासन निर्णय :

संदर्भीय क्रमांक (४) येथील दिनांक ७ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२ च्या शासन निर्णयान्वये माझी वसुंधरा अभियान ३.० ची टूलकिट प्रसिद्ध करण्यात आली आहे. सदर टूलकिट बाबत काही सूचना असल्यास त्या पाठविण्याची विनंती करण्यात आली होती. त्यानुसार प्राप्त झालेल्या सूचनांचा विचार करून माझी वसुंधरा अभियान ३.० ची नागरी व ग्रामीण ची टूलकिट अंतीम करण्यात आली असून सदर अंतीम टूलकिट अनुक्रमे जोडपत्र-१ व जोडपत्र-२ म्हणून या शासन निर्णया सोबत जोडण्यात आली आहे.

२. संदर्भीय क्रमांक (४) येथील दिनांक ७ नोव्हेंबर, २०२२ च्या शासन निर्णया मधील गुणांमध्ये कोणताही बदल करण्यात आलेला नाही. माझी वसुंधरा अभियान ३.० अंतर्गत स्थानिक संस्थांचे गुणांकन सदर अंतीम टूलकिट नुसार करण्यात येईल.

३. सदर शासन निर्णय महाराष्ट्र शासनाच्या www.maharashtra.gov.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करण्यात आला असून त्याचा सांकेतांक २०२३०१२५१६३०२३१९०४ असा आहे. हा आदेश डिजीटल स्वाक्षरीने साक्षाकित करून काढण्यात येत आहे.

महाराष्ट्राचे राज्यपाल यांच्या आदेशानुसार व नावाने.

(संदिप कांबळे)
उप सचिव, महाराष्ट्र शासन

प्रति :

- १) मा. मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, यांचे अपर मुख्य सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- २) मा. उप मुख्यमंत्री, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, यांचे सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ३) मा. मंत्री, ग्राम विकास, यांचे खाजगी सचिव, मंत्रालय, मुंबई

- ४) मा.मुख्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र राज्य, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ५) अपर मुख्य सचिव / प्रधान सचिव / सचिव, सर्व मंत्रालयीन विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई
- ६) अपर मुख्य सचिव, ग्राम विकास व पंचायत राज विभाग विभाग, मुंबई
- ७) प्रधान सचिव, (नवि-२) नगर विकास विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-३२
- ८) सचिव, पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय बदल विभाग, मंत्रालय, मुंबई-३२
- ९) अध्यक्ष, महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, मुंबई
- १०) विभागीय आयुक्त (सर्व)
- ११) आयुक्त, तथा संचालक, नगरपरिषद प्रशासन संचालनालय, मुंबई
- १२) जिल्हाधिकारी (सर्व)
- १३) आयुक्त, सर्व महानगरपालिका
- १४) सदस्य सचिव, महाराष्ट्र प्रदुषण नियंत्रण मंडळ, मुंबई
- १५) मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी, जिल्हा परिषद (सर्व)
- १६) राज्य अभियान संचालक, स्वच्छ महाराष्ट्र अभियान (नागरी) मुंबई
- १७) सह आयुक्त / उप आयुक्त, नगरपालिका शाखा, विभागीय आयुक्त कार्यालय (सर्व)
- १८) सह आयुक्त / उप आयुक्त, नगरपालिका शाखा, जिल्हाधिकारी कार्यालय (सर्व)
- १९) गट विकास अधिकारी, पंचायत समिती (सर्व)
- २०) मुख्याधिकारी, नगरपरिषदा / नगरपंचायती (सर्व)
- २१) ग्रामसेवक, ग्रामपंचायत (माझी वसुंधरा अभियानात समाविष्ट सर्व)
- २२) निवडनस्ती.



पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय
बदल विभाग,
महाराष्ट्र शासन



माझी वसुंधरा अभियान

Annexure 1

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
Final Toolkit- 2022-23
Urban



- ❑ A unique integrated first ever exercise by **Environment and Climate Change Department, Government of Maharashtra** for urban and rural areas- to identify and implement focused and scalable measures towards preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems and to encourage active citizen participation in different Climate Action initiatives.
- ❑ The campaign is structured to focus on **three important pillars of Climate Action - Carbon Sequestration, Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and promoting Green Lifestyle among citizens.**



Table of contents

S/N	Content	Page number
1	Timeline	4
2	Data collection mechanism	6
3	Points to remember	8
4	Initial data collection	11
5	Thematic areas	12
6	Indicators	14
7	Upkeep	136
8	Schemes/legislations for assistance	143
9	Awards	149



Timeline



Timeline

	Activities	Dates
1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023	<input type="checkbox"/> Abhiyaan period	1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/> Work done status	
	Registration of local body	15 th June - 15 th August 2022
	Final cumulative work done MIS submission	1 st April - 15 th April 2023
1st April 2023 - 31st May 2023	<input type="checkbox"/> Performance evaluation based on	
	Desktop assessment as per the toolkit	6 th - 30 th April 2023
	Direct Observation by Third Party Agency Citizen Feedback	1 st - 20 th May 2023
5th June 2023	<input type="checkbox"/> Award Distribution	



Data Collection Mechanism



Data Collection Mechanism

- The ULB/PRI will register to participate in the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 through the Majhi Vasundhara MIS portal : <https://abhiyanmis.majhivasundhara.in/>
- The ULB / PRI shall carry out various activities during the Abhiyan period and keep all the necessary details for submission on the MIS Portal.
- The ULB/PRI will submit their performance/activity details in the MIS as prescribed in the toolkit.
- MIS link will be uploaded on Majhi Vasundhara Website: <https://majhivasundhara.in>
- The responsibility of accurate, reliable and verifiable information on Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan portal shall be that of the administrative head of the local body.

Note: The ULB/PRI should preserve original copies of all the documents. Department can ask for resubmission of relevant documents.



Points to remember



Points to remember

- All measures taken up during the Majhi Vasundhara 3.0 Abhiyan period (**1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023**) will be considered for evaluation.
- Details must be provided in format/templates prescribed by the Majhi Vasundhara Mission Directorate. Formats/Templates will be available on MIS for download.
- For any indicator, if the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google links are invalid, no marks will be allotted for the same.
- Data reported on MIS will be evaluated by third party for desktop assessment and subsequently during field assessment.
- Methodology for third party evaluation will be announced in due course by the Majhi Vasundhara Mission Directorate.



ULB Verticals Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



The ULBs will compete in their own vertical

AMRUT Cities	AMRUT Cities	AMRUT Cities	Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat			
10 Lakh + Population	3-10 Lakh Population	1-3 Lakh Population	50K-1 Lakh Population	25k-50k Population	15k-25k Population	<15k Population
10	17	16	47	118	94	109

AMRUT: 43

Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 368

Urban: 411



Initial Data Collection

ULB Profile

Name & Type of the Local Body (Urban Local Body)

Area of the local body

Population

Number of household in the ULB

Details of the Administrative head (Name, Contact Details)

Details of BDO (Name, Contact Details)

Details of the Nodal officer (Name, Designation, Contact Details)

Note: The population reported should be as per 2011 census.



Thematic areas



Bhumi
Earth



Vayu
Air



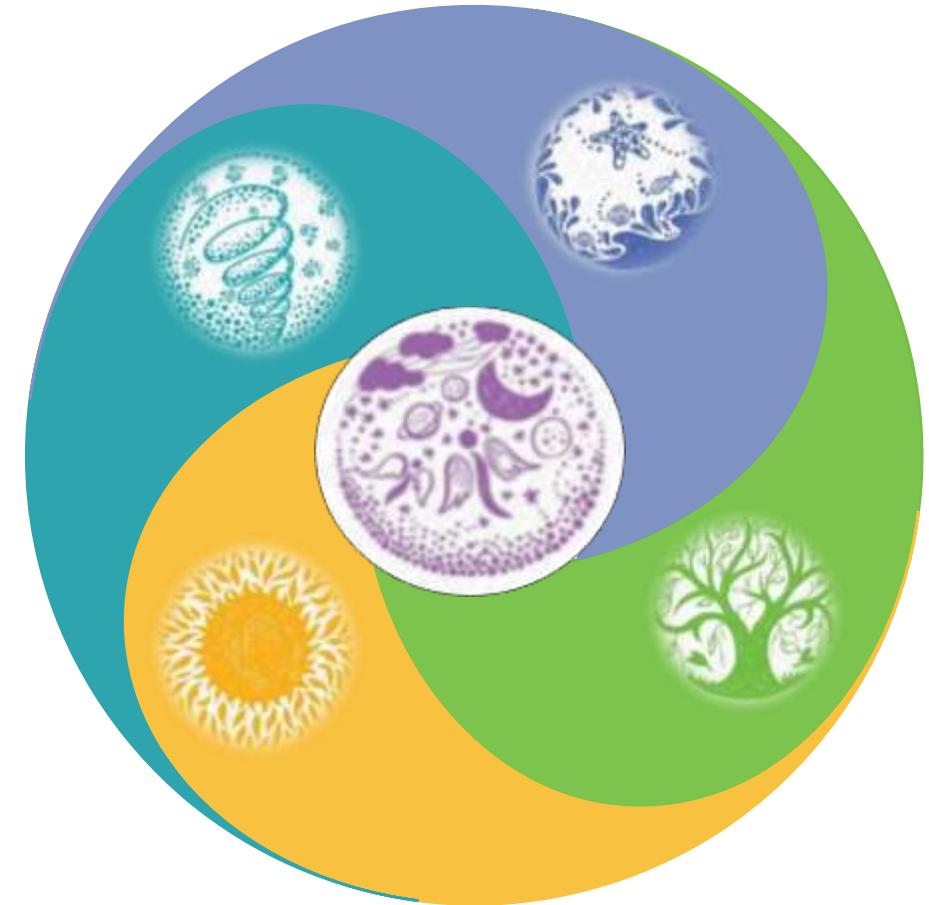
Jala
Water



Agni
Energy



Akash
Enhancement





Indicators



1. Bhumi (Urban) -1,900



1.1 Green cover and biodiversity

1,150



1.2 Solid waste management

750



1.1 Green cover and biodiversity (Urban)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
1.1.1	Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	300
1.1.2	Tree Census with geo-tagging – Preparation and Publication	100
1.1.3	The Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act 1975 - Implementation	150
1.1.4	Creation of Nursery	100
1.1.5	Newly created green areas and their maintenance	100
1.1.6	Tree Plan : A plan to achieve minimum 33% green cover	200
1.1.7	People's Bio-diversity Register preparation and documentation	100
1.1.8	Soil as Carbon sink	100
Total		1,150



1.1.1 Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

Marks
300

Tree Plantation is crucial for conservation and restoration of the natural ecosystem. This indicator analyses the number of trees planted and cared for by the participant during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of trees planted and survived (inclusive of indigenous trees).
- Location Details: Complete address, location of the project on google map in prescribed excel workbook.
- For plantations on plot: Green areas developed in sqm.
- For roadside plantation: Length of roadside plantation in m.
- Work order of the plantation activity.
- Financial brief of the plantation activity: all payments including final payment receipts.
- In case, the plantation activity was supported under CSR- copy of acknowledgement slip
- Maintenance plan for next 1-2 years.
- Stage wise geo-tagged photographs. More details are attached in guidelines.
 - Before plantation drive (size 1 to 2 MB)
 - During the plantation drive (size 1 to 2 MB)
 - During last two months of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0. (size 1 to 2 MB)-
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is invalid, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Total number of trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	200
2.	Out of total trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0- number of indigenous trees planted and survived (Relative Marking)	100



Indicative list of indigenous trees



Southern Tropical Semi-Evergreen trees	Southern Tropical Moist Deciduous trees	Southern Tropical Thorn trees
1. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> (Kinjal)	1. <i>Tectona grandis</i> (Teak)	1. <i>Acacia arabica</i> (Babul)
2. <i>Memecylon umbellatum</i> (Anjani)	2. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> (Ain),	2. <i>Acacia leucophleca</i> (Hiwar)
3. <i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Hirda)	3. <i>Delbergia latifolia</i> (Shisham)	3. <i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> (Bor)
4. <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Jambul)	4. <i>Adina cardifolia</i> (haldu)	4. <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Palas)
5. <i>Olea dioica</i> (Parjamun)	5. <i>Madhuca indica</i> (Moha)	5. <i>Belanites rexburghii</i>
6. <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)	6. <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> (Bija)	(Hinganbet)
7. <i>Actinodaphne hookeri</i> (Pisa)	7. <i>Mitragyna parviflora</i> (kalam)	
	8. <i>Salmalia malabaricum</i> (Semal)	

Note: This is for reference only. More names are available at <https://mahaforest.gov.in>



Guidelines for Geotagging of Trees



- Guidelines to geotag photos of trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0:
 - Open play store, search for geo-tagging apps, download and install any geo-tagging app from the list.
 - Open the google/geotagging app and click photos (1-2 MB) of trees planted before/during/after plantation from the same angle.
 - Save the clicked geo-tagged photographs in a folder.
- **Stage-wise geotagged pictures of every location(before/during/after plantation) should be uploaded in a report in a .pdf format.** A snippet of sample report is attached on the next page for your reference.
- All Geotagged photographs should have the following components, for it be considered valid:
 - Latitude & Longitude
 - Date
 - Location name
- The template can be downloaded from the Majhi Vasundhara Website/MIS.



पर्यावरण व कानूनसंगीत
दल सिभाना,
महाराष्ट्र शासन

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

2022-23



मज्ही वासुंधरा अभियान

Thematic Area	Bhumi (Earth)
Indicator	1.1.1- Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
ULB/GP's name and code	Mhalangi Gram Panchayat 167810

The following details need to be present on the geotagged photograph for it to be considered valid:

Longitude and Latitude; Date, Day, and Time; Location of the plot(s)

BEFORE the plantation	
DURING the time of plantation	
AFTER the plantation, i.e., approx. 2 months before the end of the Abhiyan; (January/ February 2023)	

Snippet of sample Report for Indicator: 1.1.1: Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

1.1.1 Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Sr. No	Address of the tree plantation done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 Abhiyan Period	Google map location of the tree plantation	Date of Tree Plantation during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (MM/DD/YYYY)	Total number of trees planted at the given location during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Total number of trees survived at the given location during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Total number of Indigenous trees planted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of Indigenous trees survived at the given location during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Name of the Indigenous trees survived (Mango, Neem, Banyan, Peepal, Jackfruit, Bakula, Tahman etc)	If a plantation is done on the plots, please enter the area of the plot in square meters otherwise enter '0'	If plantation is done along the roads, please enter the length of the roadside plantation in meters otherwise enter "0"	Plantation by State Government Program/Central Government Program/CSR/Community Participation/via Institutes/etc.	Date of work order of the tree plantation activity. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work order number of the plantation activity	Financial Brief for the tree plantation activities in "Rs"	Financial Receipt number for the Tree Plantation/If Plantation is done via CSR, then copy of acknowledgement slip



1.1.2 Urban: Tree Census with geo-tagging – Preparation and Publication

Marks
100

Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act, 1975 Chapter 4, section 7 (b) mandates “carrying out tree census of all the existing trees in all lands within it’s jurisdiction, once before December 1996 and thereafter once in every five years.” The act was amended in July 2021 to introduce the concept of **Heritage trees** and to mandate tree census every five years “by using **new technological means such as GIS based tree census** or any other modern technology”. Tree Census provides a baseline for tree cover and species diversity. The information can be used to plan and develop mitigation measures for tree maintenance and various conservation related activities.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Link of the Updated Tree Census Report with geotagging (inclusive of Heritage Tree census report) authorized by the Local Tree Authority, on the local body’s website.
- Link of the Updated list of Heritage Trees- with geotagging published on the Local Body’s website.
- Census will be considered published, only if it is published on the official website of the ULB.*
- Copy of Tree Census Report duly stamped and signed by the Local Tree Authority.
- Geotagging of trees is compulsory for all trees, including Heritage Trees. No marks will be allotted if geotagging is not done.
- Undertaking from Local Tree Authority depicting status of Tree Census Report with geotagging.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism			Marks
1.	Tree Census with Geotagging – Report Prepared and Published before Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	50	
	Yes	50	
	No	0	
1(a)	If Yes, Tree Census with geotagging, report updated and published during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0		25
	Yes		25
	No		0
1(b)	If No, Status during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0		75
	Tree Census with geotagging –100% report prepared and published	75	
	Tree Census with geotagging –50% report prepared and published	30	
	Tree Census with geotagging –Less than 50% report prepared and published	0	
2.	List of Heritage Tree- published		25



1.1.3 Urban: The Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act 1975 - Implementation

**Marks
150**

Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection & Preservation Of Trees Act 1975, amended in July 2021, introduced provision to regulate felling of trees in urban areas by planting adequate number of trees according to the cumulative age of the trees being cut. This indicator analyses the implementation status of this provision in urban areas of Maharashtra.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Summary report with details of total number proposal received from 16th July 2021- 31st March 2023- prescribed Excel workbook.
- Copy of the NOCs granted by Tree Authority/ Planning Authority- compiled pdf.
- Copy of annual compliance report – authorized by competent authority.
- NOCs granted by both- Local Tree Authority (LTA) and Maharashtra State Tree Authority (MSTA) will be considered for evaluation.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be awarded for this indicator.**

Percentage of compensatory plantation :

= (No. of trees planted / Cumulative age of the trees to be cut or transplanted as per the NOC)*100

Percentage survival of compensatory plantation:

= (Number of trees survived -of those planted under compensatory plantation/ Number of trees planted-under compensatory plantation)*100

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of projects for which NOC was processed in equal to /less than 60 days	50
	100% projects	50
	Less than 100% projects	0
2.	Percentage of Compensatory plantation done as per NOCs granted by the local body	
	100%	50
	Less than 100%	0
3.	% survival of compensatory plantation	
	95% or more	50
	More than 75%-Less than 95%	25
	Less than 75%	0

1.1.3 Urban: The Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act 1975 - Implementation



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr. No	Subject of the tree cutting/transplantation proposal	Name of the project proponent	Date of sending the proposal to the local tree authority/Maharashtra State Tree Authority (MM/DD/YYYY)	Status of the NOC (NOC Granted by the Maharashtra State Tree Authority / NOC Granted by the local Tree Authority / Proposal deferred for further compliance by the Maharashtra State Tree Authority / Proposal deferred for further compliance by the local tree authority / Hearing of the proposal pending at the Maharashtra State Tree Authority / Hearing of the proposal pending at the local tree authority/Other reason)	Date of processing of the NOC (If NOC is not processed enter NA) (DD/MM/YYYY)	Number of days in which the NOC was processed (If NOC not processed then enter NA)
8		9		10	11	
Total number of trees for which permission was given for cutting/transplantation by the Maharashtra State Tree Authority/Local Tree Authority		Cumulative age of all the trees to be cut & transplanted including the Heritage trees.		Number new trees planted as part of compensatory plantation under the given project	Percentage of Compensatory plantation done as per NOCs granted by the local body {(No. of trees planted / Cumulative age of the trees to be cut or transplanted as per the NOC)*100}	

1.1.3 Urban: The Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act 1975 - Implementation



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

12	13	14	15	16	17
Number of trees survived as a part of compensatory tree plantation	<p>Percentage of trees that survived as a part of compensatory tree plantation</p> <p>$\{(Number\ of\ trees\ survived\ -of\ those\ planted\ under\ compensatory\ plantation/\ Number\ of\ trees\ planted\ under\ compensatory\ plantation)*100\}$</p>	Address of the compensatory tree plantation	Google map location link of the compensatory tree plantation.	Address of the trees transplanted	Google map location link for the trees transplanted.



1.1.4 Creation of Nursery

**Marks
100**

A nursery is a managed site, designed to produce tree seedlings grown under favorable conditions until they are ready for plantation. This indicator examines the efforts taken by local bodies to support reforestation and community tree plantation programs in their area.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of nurseries created- including private nurseries.
- Capacity of each nursery created.
- Location and area of the nursery on google map.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of nursery.
- Detailed layout of the nursery (species segregation, maintained etc.)
- Number of saplings present and / or sold by the nursery with the following details: name, species, number sold, height etc.- in prescribed Excel workbook.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is incorrect, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Cumulative capacity of the nursery (Relative Marking)	20
2.	Cumulative nursery capacity to Area of the local body (CNCA) [=Cumulative capacity of the nursery/Total area of the local body (in sq km)] (Relative Marking)	20
3.	Number of saplings present and/or sold by the nursery, during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0, at the given height (Relative Marking)	60
	4ft-5ft height	20
	5ft- 6ft height	40

Gadhinglaj



Kolhapur



Chiplun



Jawalgaon



The images are for illustrative purpose only

1.1.4 Creation of Nursery



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr. No	Name of the Nursery	Address of the Nursery	Google map location link of Nursery	Latitude of the Nursery	Longitude of the Nursery

7	8	9	10	11
Nursery owned by (Local Body, Private Institution, NGO, Educational Institution/Other)	Total area of the nursery in square meters	Total capacity of the nursery	Number of 4 to 5 feet saplings present and/or sold by the nursery, during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Number of 5- 6 feet saplings present and/or sold by the nursery, during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



1.1.5 Newly created green areas and their maintenance

Marks
100

Green areas are important for the physical and mental well being of the society. They also help in mitigating the effects of pollution. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to the creation and maintenance of new green areas such as Amrut Van, Smriti Van, Bio-diversity Park, Bird Parks etc.

Details required for supporting progress:

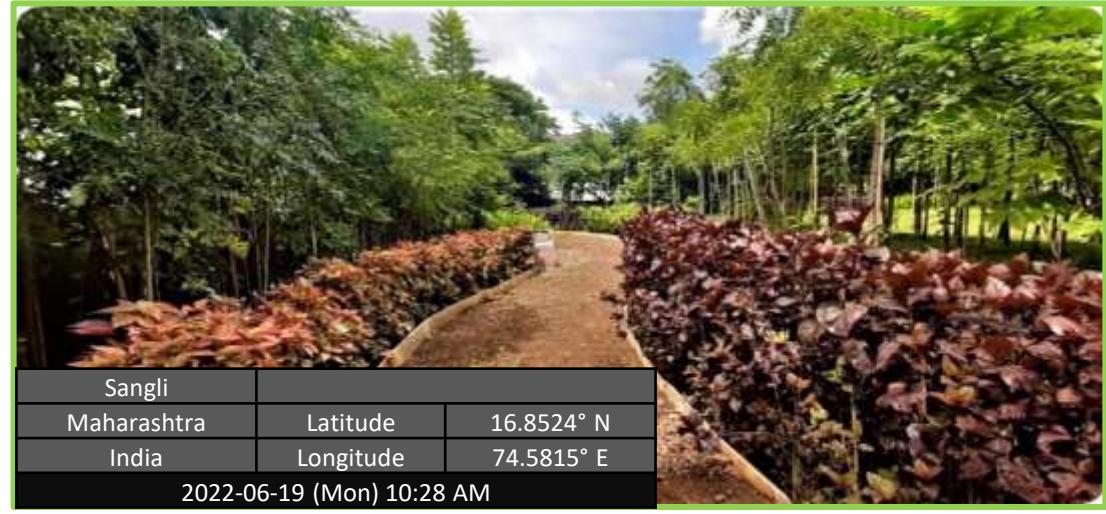
- Location of the project on google map.
- Newly created green area details in terms of: Area and Usage
- Stagewise geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB).
- Google maps image of the location before creating the green area.
- Work Order and Work Completion Certificate of newly created green areas.
- Financial Brief of the newly created green areas.
- Maintenance Plan for the next 1-2 years.
- For this indicator, green area refers to 70% area with trees, shrubs etc.
- For this indicator, minimum area requirement for green area development:
 - for AMRUT cities = area not less than 10,000 sq feet.
 - for non- AMRUT cities= area not less than 5,000 sq feet.
 - for Gram Panchayat = area not less than 2,500 sq feet.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is incorrect, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. No. of new green areas created <i>The evaluation will be done based on the number of green areas created. Each green area created will get 10 marks.</i>	100



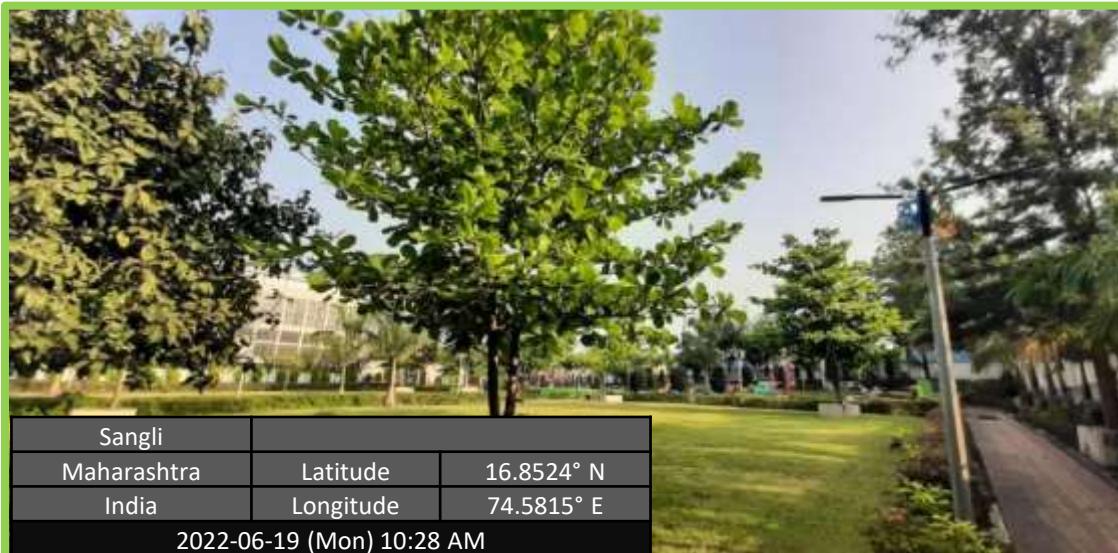
Jalgaon	Latitude	21.0077° N
India	Longitude	75.5626° E

2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM



Sangli	Latitude	16.8524° N
India	Longitude	74.5815° E

2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM



Sangli	Latitude	16.8524° N
India	Longitude	74.5815° E

2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM



Karad	Latitude	17.2777° N
India	Longitude	74.1844° E

2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM

The images are for illustrative purpose only

1.1.5 Newly created green areas and their maintenance



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the newly created green area Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Date of creation of the green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the newly created green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map location link of the green area	Latitude of the newly created green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Longitude of the newly created green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total area of the newly created green area in square feet.	Type of the green area (Anand Van, Amrut Van, Smruti Van, Parks of Children and Senior Citizens, Biodiversity Park, Bird Park, Others)	Date of the work order for the creation of new green area. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work Order number for the creation of the new green area	Financial Brief for the creation of new green area in "Rs"	The new green area was created by (Local Body/Private Institution/Educational Institute/NGO/Others)	Maintenance of the green area to be conducted by (Local Body/NGO/Private Institute/Educational Institute/Other)



1.1.6 Urban: Tree Plan : A plan to achieve minimum 33% green cover

Marks
200

Achievement of 33% green cover is a part of Government of India's long –term goal. GoI has taken several initiatives to track progress on increasing the green cover. One such initiative- The Green India Mission aims to increase the forest/tree cover to the extent of 5 million hectares and improve the forest/tree cover on another 5 million hectares. The Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection & Preservation Of Trees Act 1975 (amended in July 2021), mandates local bodies to earmark “green cover of the area, to the extent of not less than 33 per cent.” on land owned by the urban local authority or by government. This indicator examines the initiatives taken by the local body to achieve minimum 33% green land-use.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of Land Use map using GIS/Remote Sensing showing green land use – plan should be authorized by Local planning authority.
- Tree Plan to achieve minimum 33% green land use.
- Plan should have existing number of trees and existing canopy cover.
- Tree Plan will be considered published, if it is published on the official website of the local body.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Note: Green cover doesn't include agricultural land.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	GIS/Remote Sensing based land use map	50
2.	Does the ULB have 33% green cover	75
	If Yes, Tree plan to increase green cover beyond 33%- published on website	
	If No, Tree Plan to achieve minimum 33% green cover-published on website	
3.	Implementation of the Tree Plan	75
	Achieved milestone for the current year (FY 2022-23)	75
	Haven't achieved milestone for the current year (FY 2022-23)	0



1.1.7 People's Biodiversity Register preparation and documentation

**Marks
100**

People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) contains comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal use or any other traditional knowledge associated with it. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to promote conservation and documentation of biological resources including landscape and demography of a particular area. The register forms a baseline for future management of resources in sustainable manner.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) formation letter and members list.
- Notices of the four meetings conducted by BMC annually. The meetings should be conducted once every three (3) months during the Abhiyan period- submitted along with copy of meeting registers.
- A copy of agenda and Minutes of the Meeting of BMC during which PBR was approved by the BMC.
- Certificate from BMC- stating PBR has been prepared and approved by the BMC.
- Submission of PBR (the PBR is prepared and published – to **Maharashtra State Biodiversity Board (MSBB)**).

Copy of BMC Action Plan as per the guidelines issued by the National Biodiversity Authority.:

Action Plan may include steps outlined for the conservation of bio-resources, training needs identified for the personnel of the BMC and the list of the potential items for consideration for registration of Geographic Indicators (G.I.) <http://nbaindia.org/uploaded/pdf/Guidelines%20for%20BMC.pdf>

If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Formation of BMC	20
2.	Number of meetings conducted by BMC (5 marks for each meeting)	20
3.	PBR: Prepared and approved by BMC	20
4.	Submission of PBR to MSBB	20
5.	BMC Action Plan	20



1.1.8 Urban : Soil as Carbon sink

**Marks
100**

Composting is beneficial to the environment as it reduces the amount of waste thrown away. The indicator analyses if the participants have given importance to treatment of wet waste by the process of composting .

Details required for supporting progress:

- Compost details: HARIT Brand certified during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Data updated on HARIT App: Amount of wet waste generated, and compost generated after processing.
- Location on google map: Compost plants.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the compost plants, products, and shops selling locally generated compost
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is incorrect, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Harit Brand Certified during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 period	20
2.	Usage of compost- % of Compost sold/ self utilized	80
	Above 70%	80
	60-70%	60
	50-60%	40
	40% -50%	20
	Below 40%	0



1.2 Solid Waste Management (Urban)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
1.2.1	Solid waste Management- segregation at source and collection	100
1.2.2	SWM: Wet waste processing	50
1.2.3	SWM: Dry Waste Processing/Disposal	50
1.2.4	Scientific treatment of legacy solid waste	100
1.2.5	Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)	300
1.2.6	Bio-medical waste management	50
1.2.7	E-waste management	50
1.2.8	ODF status	50
	ODF	
	ODF+	
	ODF++	
	Water+	
Total		750



1.2.1 Urban: Solid waste Management- segregation at source and collection

Marks
100

Proper solid waste management is very important for public health and environment. Solid waste, if not treated properly, ends up in landfill polluting soil and groundwater. The Solid Waste Management Rules (2016), directs local bodies to “arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households.” This indicator examines whether participants have given importance to collection of waste, segregated at source.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of Solid waste generated by the local body - monthly reports.
- Amount of solid waste segregated at source and collected door to door- self assessment report.
- Logbook submission for the Abhiyan period.
- Extracted data from Swachh Bharat Mission Urban- MIS.
- Geotagged pictures- Door-to door collection of solid waste in the ULB.
- Star Rating : Copy of certification- valid during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 period.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of solid waste segregated at source and collected	50
1(a)	Segregation at source	25
	95%-100%	25
	80% or more-Less than 95%	15
	Less than 80%	0
1(b)	Collection	25
	95%-100%	25
	80% or more-Less than 95%	15
	Less than 80%	0
2.	GFC Rating of the cities	50
	7 star	50
	5 star	35
	3 star	25
	1 star	10



1.2.2 Urban: SWM-Wet waste processing

Marks
50

Wet waste is a major component of domestic waste in the local body. It includes vegetable/kitchen waste, garden waste and other easily biodegradable waste that is generally composted or used in biogas plants. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to the treatment of wet waste by the process of composting or by treatment in bio-gas plants to produce chemical free fertilizers and cooking gas, respectively.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of wet waste generated: monthly reports
- Processing of wet waste in Compost plants/Biogas plants: monthly reports
- Location of Compost plant/Biogas plants: Google map/Geo-tagged maps can be provided if available
- Details of the compost produced:
 - Harit certified
 - Usage/sell of the compost
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the compost plants.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		
% of wet waste processed	50	
90% and above	50	
75% to less than 90%	40	
50% to less than 75%	30	
Less than 50%	0	



Pune	
Maharashtra	Latitude
India	Longitude
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM	



Pune	
Maharashtra	Latitude
India	Longitude
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM	

The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.2.3 Urban: SWM-Dry Waste Processing/Disposal

**Marks
50**

The process of recycling and disposal of dry waste is very important. Dry solid waste consists of waste containing recoverable resources such as plastic, glass, paper, metal, rubber, food-packaging material. This waste has immense value and should follow the route of recycling as it can reduce pressure on the dumping site and natural resources and be a source of revenue. This indicator examines how efficiently the local bodies are recycling/treating/disposing dry waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of dry waste generated and processed -monthly reports.
- Location of recycling site/ MRF: Google map/ Geo-tagged maps can be provided if available
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the recycling units.
- Mechanism of dry waste processing/disposal by the local body.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Presence of functional MRF center	10
	Yes	10
	No	0
2.	Secondary Segregation of dry waste collected	10
	90% or above	10
	Less than 90%	0
3.	Dry waste processing /disposal	30
	% of dry waste processed/ disposal by the authorized parties	
	• 80% and above	30
	• 50% to less than 80%	15
	• Less than 50%	10



Beed

Maharashtra Latitude 18.9901° N

India Longitude 75.7531° E

2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM



Beed

Maharashtra Latitude 18.9901° N

India Longitude 75.7531° E

2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM

The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.2.4 Urban: Scientific treatment of legacy solid waste

Marks
100

Legacy waste not only occupies large space, but also becomes a breeding ground for pathogens, flies, and generation of leachate, which may lead to water contamination. Scientific treatment is very important for managing legacy waste. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to scientific treatment of legacy waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of remediation sites within local body– Location on google map.
- Status of remediation- Authorized certificate : Work Completion Certificate/Tender Awarded Certificate/No legacy waste certificate
- Stagewise geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If land is reclaimed, before and after photographs
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. No legacy waste & daily segregation, collection and processing 95% and above waste.	100
2. 95% and above legacy waste is processed, and land is reclaimed	75
3. 75% to less than 95% of legacy waste is processed	60
4. 50% to less than 75% of legacy waste is processed	50
5. Less than 50% of legacy waste is processed	40
6. Tender has been called in	15



Before



Pandharpur		
Maharashtra	Latitude	17.6806° N
India	Longitude	75.3155° E
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

After



Pandharpur		
Maharashtra	Latitude	17.6806° N
India	Longitude	75.3155° E
2022-12-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

Before



Saswad		
Maharashtra	Latitude	18.3463° N
India	Longitude	74.0302° E
2022-6-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

After



Saswad		
Maharashtra	Latitude	18.3463° N
India	Longitude	74.0302° E
2022-12-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.2.5 Urban: Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)

Marks
300

Plastic waste management is a critical issue. Over 300 million metric tons of plastic is produced in the world annually, however, only 9% is recycled and the rest accumulates in landfills. To curb plastic menace, the Government of India has announced a total ban on manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of Single Use plastic, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, from 1st July 2022. This indicator aims to analyze how the local bodies are managing their plastic waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details about the number of initiatives taken up by the local body for management of plastic waste: Number of drives conducted on single use plastic (SUP) ban and alternatives of plastics.
- Number of complaints registered on CPCB's grievance app in a local body and subsequently resolved.
- Number of reports daily updated on CPCB's compliance module.
- Data extracted from the CPCB Monitoring Module for Compliance of SUP <http://cpcbplastic.in/sup/>
- Geotagged photographs of the awareness activity. (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Awareness campaigns for Single Use Plastic ban. (Relative Marking)	50
2.	Awareness campaign on alternatives of plastic (Relative Marking)	50
3.	Number of daily reports updated (annually) on compliance module of CPCB portal	200
	More than 100 reports	200
	75-100 reports	150
	50-75 reports	100
	Less than 50 reports	0



Gadhinglaj



Gadhinglaj
Maharashtra
India
2022-02-06(Sun) 12:38(pm)



28°C
82°F

Kolhapur



Bhausingji Rd, Kavlapur, Kolhapur, Maharashtra 416002,
India

Latitude
16.70111406°

Local 10:02:37 AM
GMT 04:32:37 AM

Longitude
74.22534486°

Altitude 481.53 meters
Sunday, 08-15-2021

The images are for illustrative purpose only

1.2.5 Urban: Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Date of conducting awareness activities for banning single use plastic/ Use of alternatives of plastic (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Activity conducted for (Single Use Plastic Ban/Use of alternatives of plastic/Both)	Social Media Post Link of the awareness activity for banning single use plastic/use of alternatives of plastic	Activity conducted at (Public Place/Educational Institute/Private Institute/Others)	Total number of participants



1.2.6 Bio-medical waste management

**Marks
50**

Biomedical waste or hospital waste is any kind of waste containing infectious (or potentially infectious) material. It includes waste associated with generation of biomedical waste that visually appears to be of medical or laboratory origin (e.g., packaging, unused bandages, infusion kits etc.), as well as research laboratory waste containing biomolecules or organisms that are mainly restricted from environmental release. This indicator examines how efficiently local bodies are disposing bio-medical waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of mechanism for segregation of biomedical waste at segregation site of local body sites- Location on google map.
- Agreement with MPCB authorized Bio-medical waste management vendors for collection, transportation and disposal
- Logbook of Biomedical Waste disposal.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the local body has no hospital/dispensary etc., a certificate from Taluka Health Officer to be attached.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism			Marks
1.	100% hospitals and doctors are member of common facility	25	
	Yes	25	
	No	0	
2.	Percentage of Biomedical waste disposed (Relative Marking)		25



1.2.7 Urban: E-waste management

Marks
50

Informal processing of e-waste can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution. It is the duty of the local body to ensure that e-waste is properly segregated, collected and is channelized to authorized dismantler or recycler. This indicator analyses the initiatives taken up by the local body for scientific disposal of e-waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of awareness activities on proper segregation of E –waste
- Agreement with MPCB authorized dismantler or recycler
- Mechanism of e-waste collection established in the local body area. (such as Establishment of waste collection center, mobile e-waste collection etc.)
- Details of mechanism for collection of e-waste in the local body by authorized dismantler/recycler.
- Stagewise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of e-waste collection and processing.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**
- List of authorized E-waste recycler:**
<https://www.mpcb.gov.in/sites/default/files/electronic-waste/authorized/ListOfEWaste20082021.pdf>

S/N	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1	Awareness activities on proper segregation of E-waste (Relative Marking)	25
2	Mechanism for e-waste collection	15
3	Amount of E-waste processed scientifically/ responsibly (in kg) by authorized dismantler or recycler (Relative Marking)	10

1.2.7 Urban: E-waste management



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr.No	Date of conducting awareness activities for proper segregation of E-waste (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Social Media Post link for the proper segregation of the E-waste	Number participants at the awareness activity	Activity conducted at (Public Place/Private Institution/Educational Institution/Other)



1.2.8 Urban: ODF Status

Marks
50

Open-defecation causes soil and water pollution. GoI has given utmost importance to make a behavioral change in the citizens/villagers and make India open-defecation free. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to make their area Open-defecation free.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Recent valid ODF, ODF+, ODF++ or Water+ certification from third party agency appointed by GoI
- Valid certificate during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 will be considered for evaluation.
- Assessment will be done based on ODF, ODF+, ODF++ and Water+ status.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1	ODF	20
2	ODF+	30
3	ODF++	40
4	Water +	50



Air quality (Urban)

1,200*



2. Air (Urban) – 1,100+ 100*



2.1 Air quality monitoring

150



2.2 Reduction of Air Pollution

350



2.3 Effective implementation of EV Policy

600



2.4 Compliance with Race to Zero (for AMRUT cities only)*

100*



2. Air (Urban)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
2.1	Air quality monitoring – Air quality monitoring – MoEF&CC recognized labs and NABL Accredited Labs	150
2.2	Reduction of Air Pollution	
2.2.1	Initiatives towards banning of firecrackers	150
2.2.2	Promotion of good habits in citizen - Creation of cycling track	100
2.2.3	C&D waste management	100
2.3	Effective implementation of EV Policy	
2.3.1	Effective implementation of EV Policy: Electric Vehicles	500
2.3.2	EV Charging stations	100
2.4	Compliance with Race to Zero (For AMRUT Cities only)*	100*
Total		1,200*



2.1 Urban : Air quality monitoring

**Marks
150**

Breathing clean air is fundamental to live a healthy life. However due to many reasons, the quality of air has been continuously deteriorating , impacting millions of people. This indicator aims to encourage local bodies to monitor the air quality of their own area and take initiatives to improve the same.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Air quality monitoring (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x) report from MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories – for every month.
 - 24 hours continuous monitoring
 - Air Quality Index
 - Monitoring should be taken at the most congested area
- Minimum gap of 1 month between two reports.
- Geotagged Photograph (size 1 to 2 MB) of continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations, and their location details.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Air quality monitoring report from - MoEFCC recognized/NABL accredited labs (Monthly)	100
■ 9-12 Reports or more	100	
	75	
	50	
	0	
2.	Number of Air Quality Monitoring stations, including visible public display (Relative Marking)	50



2.2.1 Initiative towards banning of firecrackers

**Marks
150**

Firecrackers are burnt to commemorate different occasions / festivals. However, they have high quantity of carbon and sulphur, and release a range of toxic gases which are harmful to plants and animals both. This indicator aims to encourage local bodies to curb the use of firecrackers for the betterment of the environment.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of notification -banning sale and use of firecracker by local authorities.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of events indicating promotion of green festivals.
- Details of awareness events in Excel sheet.
- Air Quality Monitoring Report- On the evening of the festival/ Next morning of the festival - from MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories.
- National Air Quality Index: https://app.cpcbccr.com/AQI_India/
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Copy of notification – ban on sale and use of firecrackers	25
	Yes	25
	No	0
2.	Number of awareness event/initiative taken up by local body (Relative Marking)	25
3.	Air Quality Monitoring Report on the evening of the festival- with AQI	50
4.	AQI as per the National Air Quality Index	50
	0-100 (Good/Satisfactory)	50
	101- Above (Moderate/ Poor/Very Poor/Severe)	0

2.2.1 Initiative towards banning of firecrackers



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr. No	Date of awareness initiatives for banning for firecrackers (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Activity conducted at (Public Places/Private Institutes/Educational Institute/Local Community)	Social Media Post link for the awareness activities for banning of firecrackers	Number of participants



2.2.2 Urban: Promotion of good habits in citizen - Creation of cycling track

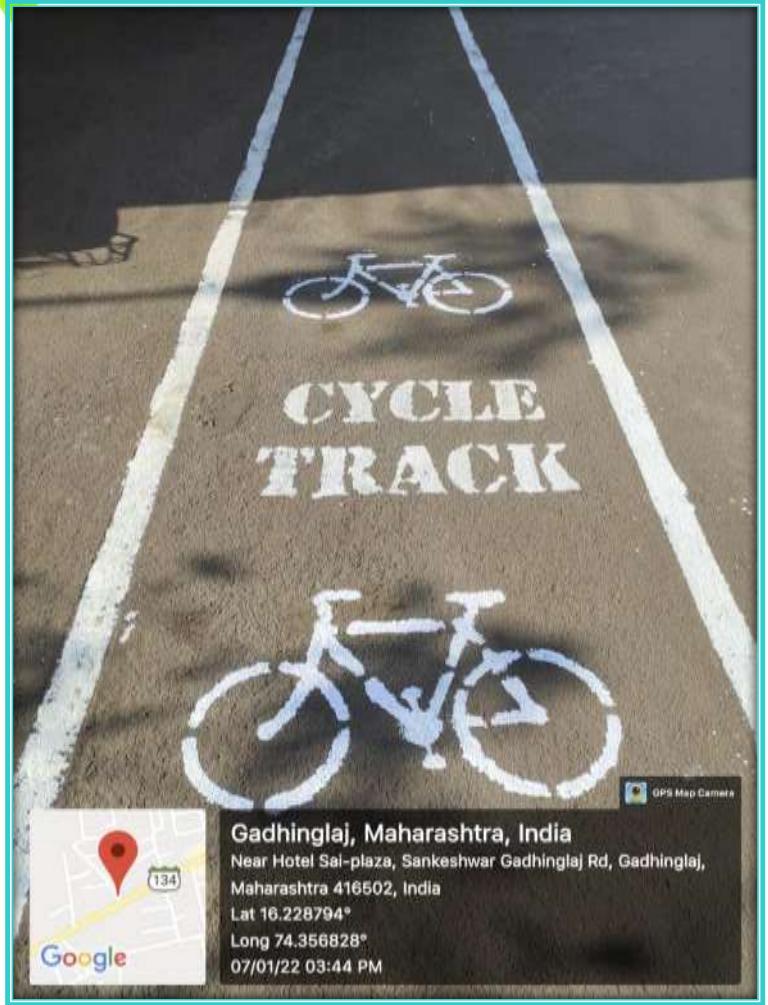
Marks
100

Non-motorized transport can reduce air pollution to a major degree. Cycle is one of the most affordable, non-motorized transport used by Indians since ages. Lack of infrastructure like accessible road for cycling etc. demotivates citizens to use cycle in their day-to-day affairs. This indicator analyses the efforts taken by the local authority to ensure creation of cycling track along the main roads to promote cycling.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Location Details: Full address, Location of the project on google map with length of newly created Cycling Track (in KM)
- All newly created cycling tracks should be obstruction free, i.e., free of parking etc.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) before and after creation of cycling track .
- Copy of work order and completion certificate.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Length of newly created obstruction free Cycling Track (in KM) (Relative Marking)	100



The images are for illustrative purpose only



2.2.3 Urban: C&D waste management

Marks
100

30 percent of air pollution is caused due to dust which emanates from construction sites. Scientific management of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste plays a key role in reducing air pollution. The Construction and Demolition Waste Management Rules, 2016 recommends local bodies to “ensure proper management of construction and demolition waste within its jurisdiction.” This indicator will analyze the efforts taken by the local bodies to manage their C&D waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of identified land/area for C&D waste storage and dedicated vehicles for collection of waste
- Details of the boundary which will stop the fugitive dust from the identified land
- Classification of segregated C&D waste
- Total C&D waste collected and reused in tones (with logbook)
- Stagewise photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of waste management process
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Identification of land/area for C&D waste storage	20
2.	Dedicated vehicles for collection	20
3.	Segregation of C&D waste	20
4.	Percentage of C&D waste reused (Relative Marking)	40



2.3.1 Urban: Effective implementation of EV Policy: Electric Vehicles

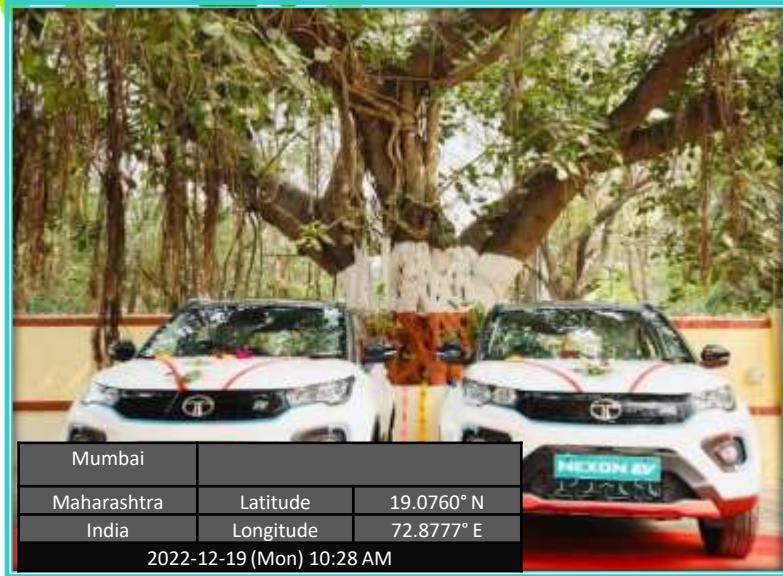
**Marks
500**

E-transportation is one of the most promising technologies to alleviate fossil fuel dependency, reduce greenhouse gas emission, and improve energy efficiency. The Maharashtra State Electric Vehicle Policy, 2021 was introduced with an objective to “ accelerate adoption of Battery Electric Vehicles (BEVs) in the state so that they contribute to 10% of new vehicle registrations by 2025”. This indicator highlights the initiatives taken up by the local body for the promotion of electrification of vehicles on road.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Detailed information from concerned RTO should include –
 - Numbers of registered EVs (Two-wheeler [2W], Three-wheeler [3W] and Four-wheeler [4W]) , Public transportation (Buses) in local body area.
 - Number of EVs purchased by local body.
 - As two wheelers with a capacity of 250 watts do not require registration with the RTO, details of EV purchased from system selling such EVs will be considered.
- Number of vehicles in local body used for public transport.
- Number of EV vehicles used for public transport- Buses, Cabs, Taxis.
- Number of EV vehicles used for last mile delivery/logistics- e-commerce/food delivery etc.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism			Marks
1.	EVs registered in local body area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)		300
	2W EV	50	
	3W EV	50	
	4W EV	100	
	Buses EV	100	
2.	EVs purchased/hired by local body during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)		100
3.	% of EV Public Transport (Relative Marking)		50
	4-5% or more	50	
	3-Less than 4%	40	
	2-Less than 3%	25	
	Less than 2%	0	
4.	% of EV last mile delivery (Relative Marking)		50
	4-5% or more	50	
	3-Less than 4%	40	
	2-Less than 3%	25	
	Less than 2%	0	



The images are for illustrative purpose only



2.3.2 EV Charging Stations

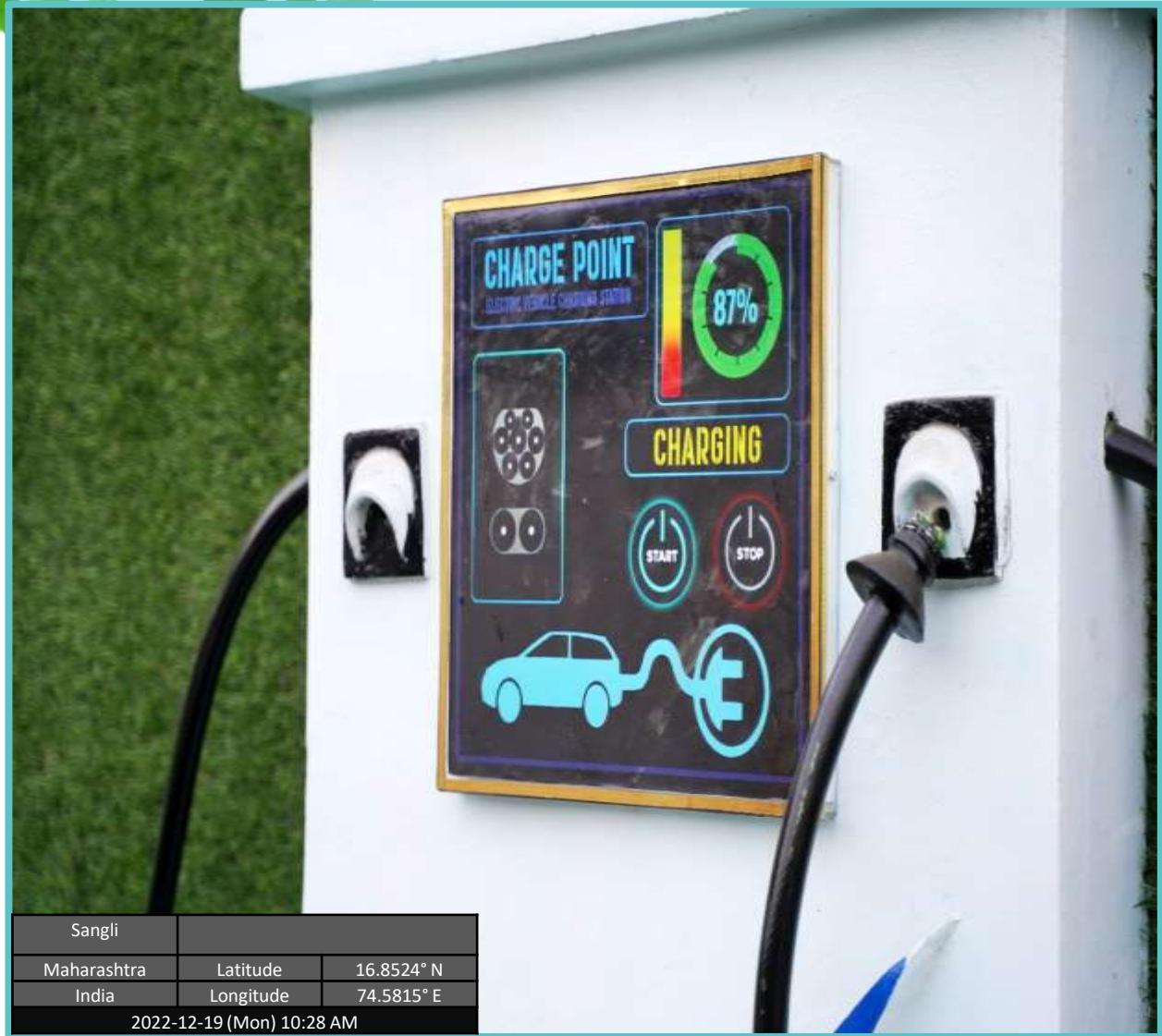
Marks
100

Transport is the major cause of air pollution. Being an inseparable part of the urban life, it can not be avoided. However, adoption of Electric Vehicles can curb the pollution level in the cities. One of the constraints in the adoption of EVs is the non-availability of the EV infrastructure. Therefore, it is important to converge efforts towards provisioning EV infrastructure. This indicator aims to analyze the efforts taken by local bodies to develop EV infrastructure by creating EV charging stations.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Location Details: Full address, Location of the EV Charging station on google map- in prescribed Excel Workbook.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) before and after creation of EV charging stations.
- Maharashtra EV Policy:*
<https://maitri.mahaonline.gov.in/PDF/EV%20Policy%20GR%202021.pdf>
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of EV charging stations (Relative Marking)	50
	Two Wheelers	25
	Four Wheelers	25
2.	% of charging stations with renewable energy (Relative Marking)	
		50



The images are for illustrative purpose only

2.3.2 EV Charging Stations



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr. No	Name of the EV Charging point	Date of Installation of the EV Charging Station (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the EV Charging point	Google Map location link of EV Charging point

6	7	8	9
Latitude of the EV Charging Station	Longitude of the EV Charging Station	EV Charging point used for (2 Wheelers/4 Wheelers/Both)	Does the Charging Station use renewable sources of energy? (Yes/No)



2.4 Compliance with Race to Zero (for AMRUT Cities only)*

Marks
100

Race to Zero is a global campaign to build momentum around the shift to a decarbonized economy ahead of COP26, where governments pledge to strengthen their contributions to the Paris Agreement. It mobilizes a coalition of leading net zero initiatives to commit to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of email received for successful registration of #RaceToZero commitment.
- Reporting on CDP platform –annually

CDP is the global reporting platform for the Race to Zero campaign.

Existing members of the campaign must report their progress annually to CDP through the 2022 States and Regions Questionnaire:

<https://www.cdp.net/en/india>

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Reporting on CDP Portal	100



Water - Jal

Water conservation(Urban)

1,150



3. Water(Urban)- 1,150



3.1 Water Source Conservation and Rejuvenation

175



3.2 Fresh water Consumption Monitoring & reduction

150



3.3 Rainwater harvesting & percolation

175



3.4 Well Rejuvenation

100



3.5 Sewage treatment and Reuse of treated water for non-potable use

200



3. Water(Urban) – 1,150



3.6 Reduction of water pollution during festivals

100



3.7 Promotion of eco-friendly idols

150



3.8 Wetland Conservation

100



3. Water (Urban)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
3.1	Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation	175
3.2	Fresh water consumption Monitoring & reduction	
	Water Audit	150
3.3	Rainwater harvesting & percolation	
3.3.1	Rainwater harvesting in public buildings	150
3.3.2	Rainwater percolation pits.	25
3.4	Well rejuvenation	100
3.5	Sewage Treatment and reuse of treated water	200
3.6	Reduction of water pollution during festivals	100
3.7	Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals	150
3.8	Wetland Conservation	100
Total		1,150



3.1 Urban: Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation

Marks
175

Water is a precious resource that sustains life on earth. However, in the past few years, injudicious water consumption has put relenting stress on our water bodies. Therefore, it is crucial to take steps towards their conservation to minimize the effects of water shortages and build a better defense against future drought. This indicator analyses how the local water resources (lakes, dams, rivers) are being conserved by the local bodies.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of waterbodies rejuvenated by removing silt or through repair work- details in prescribed in Excel workbook.
- Location of waterbodies which were rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 on google map.
- Estimation of water storage capacity added through rejuvenation of existing waterbodies.
- Physical and financial progress brief- Work Order and Completion Certificate .
- Copy of Measurement Book- for all works undertaken during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of waterbodies rejuvenated by removing silt or through repair work (Relative Marking)	100
2.	Water storage capacity added through rejuvenation of existing waterbodies (m^3) (Relative Marking)	75

3.1 Urban: Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.N o	Name of the water body rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Date of completion of the rejuvenation the water body (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the water body rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Google Map Location Link of the water body rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Amount of silt removed in cubic meters during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Water Storage Capacity added through rejuvenation of the water body (in cubic meters).	Date of the work order for the conservation and rejuvenation of the water bodies. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work order number for the conservation and rejuvenation of the water bodies.	Financial Brief of the water conservation and rejuvenation of the water bodies



3.2 Urban: Water Audit

**Marks
150**

Water auditing is an effective tool for water management. It is a process of quantifying water flows in simple or complex systems, with the purpose to improve efficiency and to reduce water loss. This indicator encourages local bodies to monitor their potable water usage and take initiatives to reduce the wastage of fresh water.

Details required for supporting progress:

- List of government buildings in the local body- details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Location of the govt. buildings on google map where water audit was done.
- Executive water audit report from authorized institute/ organizations- conducted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 or Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
- Executive summary of the water supply system audit of the local body.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of ongoing water audit activity.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	% of govt. buildings with water audit conducted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	50
	100%	50
	75% - less than 100%	40
	50% - less than 75%	25
	25% - less than 50%	15
	Less than 25%	0
2.	Percentage of buildings where water audit recommendations are implemented (Relative Marking)	50
3.	Water supply system audit- latest	50
	• Audit Report	25
	• Implementing recommendation of water supply system audit report during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	25



Organisations involved with Water Auditing:

- Confederation of Indian Industries (CII) - CII - Triveni Water Institute: <https://knowledgeplatform.cii-twi.in/water-audit>
- National Productivity Council (NPC) - https://www.npcindia.gov.in/NPC/User/water_audit
- PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry - <https://www.phdcci.in/preliminary-water-audit-form/>
- Groundwater Surveys & Development Agency-
<https://gsda.maharashtra.gov.in/english/#:~:text=As%20per%20the%20agreement%2C%20the,the%20State%20through%20various%20schemes.>

3.2 Urban: Water Audit



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.N o	Name of the Government Building with water audit report during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Dates of conducting water audit in the government buildings during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the government building with water audit report	Google Map Location Link with water audit report	Latitude of the government building	Longitude of the government building	Name of the entity which conducted water auditing .	Recommendations provided by the water auditing entity.	Implementation of the recommendation of the completed water audit report (Yes/No)



3.3.1 Rainwater harvesting in public buildings

Marks
150

Rainwater harvesting is simple technique to collect and store rainwater that runs off from rooftops, parks, roads, open grounds etc. for groundwater recharge or later use. This indicator will analyze the initiatives by the local body to harvest rainwater.

Details required for supporting progress:

- List of public buildings with rooftop rainwater harvesting projects in prescribed Excel worksheet.
- Location of the public buildings on google map where R.W.H. was done.
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- For this indicator, public buildings will refer to any commercial or non-commercial establishment except residential buildings. It will include- government buildings, educational buildings, shopping complexes, hospitals etc.
- Rainwater Harvested should be reported in m^3 ; **1m³ = 1000L**
- A Rainwater Harvesting system comprises of: (as defined by Jal Shakti Abhiyan)
 - A system or catchment from where water is captured for storage;
 - A system of pipes/ducts to carry the harvested water to the storage facility;
 - Filter unit for removal of dirt that comes with rainwater; and
 - Storage tank or ground water recharging structures.
- Rainwater Systems verified and certified by the local bodies will be considered for evaluation. Local Bodies to ensure:
 - Functional Status of the RWH systems.
 - Catchment area/ rooftop of the RWH systems.
 - Leaking/Broken pipes should be avoided
 - Availability of Percolation Points.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of Public Buildings with functioning Rainwater harvesting projects installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	100
	100%	
	75% - less than 100%	
	50% - less than 75%	
	25% - less than 50%	
	Less than 25%	
2.	Rainwater harvested during the Abhiyan period in m^3 (Relative Marking)	50



How to calculate Rainwater Harvested



The formula for calculating the amount of rainwater harvested annually is given as follows:

If, Q = Amount of Rainwater which can be harvested in Litre,

M = Mean Annual Rainfall in mm,

A = Catchment area in square meters,

R = Runoff coefficient, losses due to unavoidable small leakages in the gutter downpipe system, or rainfalls that are too light to produce sufficient runoff, or a possible overflow of gutters in the case of an extreme downpour.

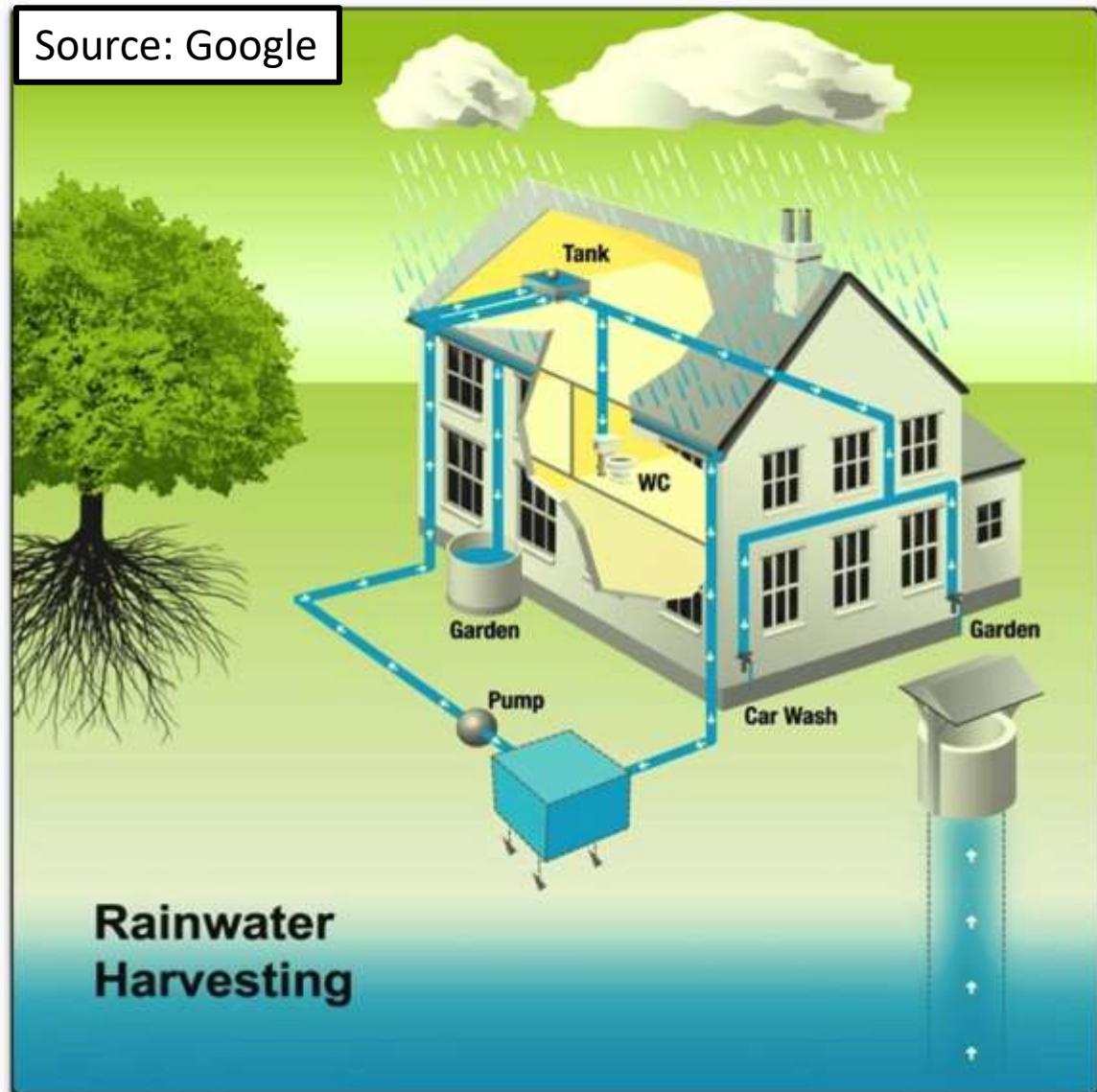
Then,

Q (Amount of Rainwater which can be harvested in Liters) = $M \times A \times R$,

The Runoff coefficient varies with the type of rooftop material, the type of materials and their runoff coefficient are given below.

Type	Runoff Coefficient
Galvanized iron sheet	>0.9
Corrugated Metal sheets	0.7-0.9
Tiles	0.8-0.9
Concrete	0.6-0.8
Brick Pavement	0.5-0.6
Rocky Natural Catchment	0.2-0.5
Soil with slope	0-0.3
Green Areas	0.05-0.1

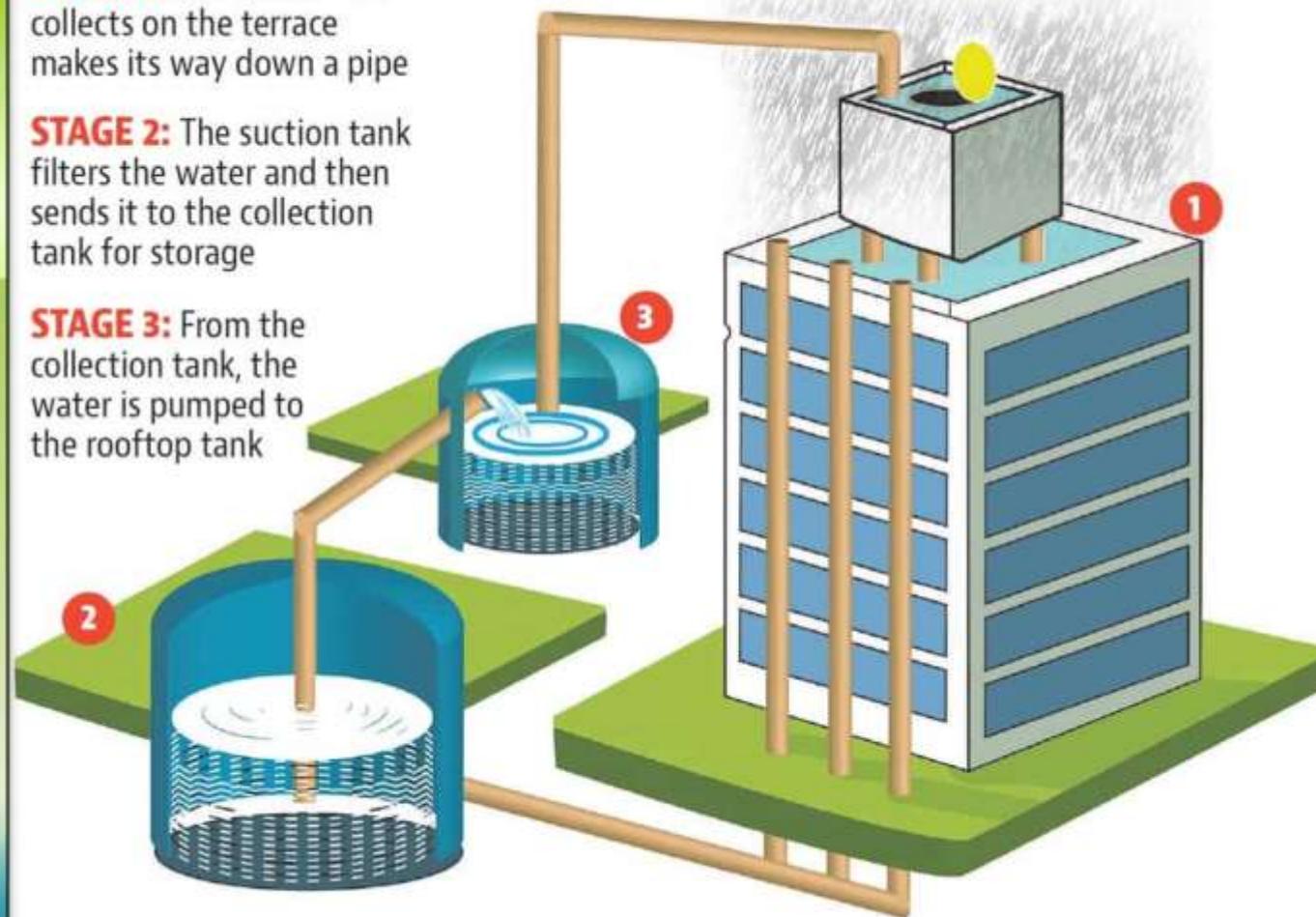
Source: Google



STAGE 1: Rainwater that collects on the terrace makes its way down a pipe

STAGE 2: The suction tank filters the water and then sends it to the collection tank for storage

STAGE 3: From the collection tank, the water is pumped to the rooftop tank



The images are for illustrative purpose only

3.3.1 Rainwater harvesting in public buildings



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr.N o	Name of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Dates of installation of Rainwater Harvesting system. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map Location Link of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Latitude of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system	Longitude of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system	Amount of rainwater harvested during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 in cubic meters.	Project cost for the Rainwater Harvesting system in "Rs"	Rainwater Harvesting project implemented by which entity	Is there any utility of the harvested rainwater? (Yes/No)



3.3.2 Rainwater percolation pits

**Marks
25**

Rainwater percolation is a simple technique to facilitate groundwater recharge through infiltration of the surface run off. This indicator evaluates the initiatives taken by the local bodies to ensure groundwater recharge through rainwater percolation pits.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Location of the percolation pits on google map.
- Percolation pits not connected to rainwater harvesting projects will be considered for evaluation.
- Work order/ MOU with NGO/Corporates for creation of percolation pits.
- Capacity of the project and project brief .(size 1 to 2 MB).
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB).
- Details in prescribed Excel format.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of new percolation points created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	25

3.3.2 Rainwater percolation pits



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr.N o	Date of creation of the percolation pit (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the percolation point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Google Map location link of the percolation point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Latitude of the percolation pit	Longitude of the percolation pit	Percolation point created by	Work order number for creation of the Percolation Point	Date of the work order for creation of percolation point (MM/DD/YYYY)	Financial Brief for the construction of the percolation points	Capacity of the percolation point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 in cubic meters



3.4 Well Rejuvenation

**Marks
100**

Wells have been a very important source of ground water since historic time. They played a critical role as a source of drinking water as well as a source of water for agricultural purposes. In urban areas , wells played a crucial role as a source of drinking water and a conduit for ground water recharge. Due to technology upgradation and urbanization, this traditional system got neglected, and many wells have dried up or have become a garbage dumping site. This indicator encourages the local bodies to revive their traditional wells and examines how efficiently the local bodies are doing it.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of all wells in the local body: mapped and geotagged.
- Number of dysfunctional wells in the local body periphery.
- Number of projects taken up for rejuvenation/recharge
- Location of the project site on google map.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Work order for the rejuvenation of wells and maintenance report to check the monthly water level changes.
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Mapping of all wells in the local body with geotagging.	20
2.	Identification of dysfunctional wells.	20
3.	Rejuvenation/Recharge of dysfunctional wells.	50
4.	Monthly water level measurement	10

3.4 Well Rejuvenation



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. no	Name of the rejuvenated well	Address of the rejuvenated well	Google Map location link of the wells rejuvenated	Latitude of the farmland	Longitude of the farmland	Date of well rejuvenation (MM/DD/YYYY)	Project cost for well rejuvenation in "Rs"	Well rejuvenation conducted by



Well Rejuvenation

An unused or dysfunctional well is a well which is taken out of service for a variety of reasons:

- 1) The well may no longer provide enough water because of low water level.
- 2) The well may not have been properly maintained leading to water being stagnated (breeding ground of disease carrying vectors), littered and polluted.
- 3) The water is unfit for drinking and non-drinking purposes.

Some measures that are to be taken for rejuvenation of the wells:

- 1) Test the water quality of the wells for presence of harmful bacteria and virus every season.
- 2) Place a sieve or a mesh covering over the well to prevent litter from falling into the well.
- 3) Installation of fountains/ pumps/aerators to keep the water flowing and maintained.
- 4) For dirty wells, cleaning process like removing garbage and water treatment should be carried out.



3.5 Urban: Sewage Treatment and reuse of treated water

Marks
200

Improper disposal of wastewater in waterbodies is the major source of water pollution in India. This harms the waterbody and damages its entire ecosystem. This indicator examines how efficiently the local bodies are managing their sewage.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Capacity of existing STP/FSTP .
- Details of total water received and treated at the STP/FSTP- Copy of logbook.
- Copy of consent to operate for STP/FSTP.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the STP/FSTP in working condition (size 1 to 2 MB)
- Mechanism to ensure zero discharge of untreated wastewater in the waterbodies.
- Percentage of treated water directly used or recycled for a variety of applications such as Farm Forestry, Horticulture, Toilet flushing, Industrial use as in non-human contact cooling towers, Fish culture, gardens and parks etc.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) and locations of the application activity
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Presence of functional STP/FSTP in the local body	50
2.	Presence of mechanism to ensure zero discharge of untreated wastewater in waterbodies	100
3.	Percentage of treated water from STP/FSTP reused	50
	More than 95 %	50
	80 to < 95 %	40
	50 to < 80 %	30
	20 to < 50 %	15
	Less than 20 %	0



3.6 Reduction of water pollution during festivals

**Marks
100**

Immersion of idols in water bodies like rivers, lakes, ponds, estuaries, open coastal beaches, wells etc., causes water pollution. It is therefore important that we celebrate festivals in environment-friendly manner viz. by protecting the environment and preventing pollution. This indicator will give an idea about the activities that have been taken by the local bodies to reduce water pollution due to idol immersion.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of eco-friendly immersion promotional activities: street plays, promotion on social media, communication of guidelines to different housing societies and festival clubs, implementing a ban of idol immersion in traditional immersion water bodies.
- Total number and locations of artificial immersion spots created- in prescribed Excel format.
- Link to Social Media posts- promotion of eco-friendly activities.
- Detailed report on collection, segregation, transport and processing of worship material before and after the immersion.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Promotion of eco-friendly immersion (Relative Marking)	20
2.	No. of artificial immersion spots created (Relative Marking)	50
3.	Collection, segregation transport and processing of worship material pre and post immersion	30



Guidelines for Photographs submitted for IEC/Promotional Activities:

1. All Photographs submitted for IEC/Awareness activities should be geotagged with the date on which the activity took place.
2. For every event, at least one photograph should be clicked with an angle that clearly showcases the backdrop/banner of the event.
3. The backdrop should have Event title . For example , for an awareness activity to encourage eco-friendly immersion, the backdrop should read –” Promotion of Eco-friendly immersion of idols”
4. The backdrop must have Majhi Vasundhara logo/name.
5. The picture must showcase participants of the event.



The images are for illustrative purpose only

3.6 Reduction of water pollution during festivals



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Date of awareness activity for the promotion of eco-friendly immersion (MM/DD/YYYY)	Type of activity (Community/Individual)	Social Media link of the awareness activity	Number of participants	Activity conducted at



3.6 Reduction of water pollution during festivals



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr.No	Name of the artificial immersion spot created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Address of the artificial spot created during MVA3.0	Google map location of the artificial spot created during MVA3.0	Artificial spot created by (private institute/ local body/ educational institute/ NGO/ others)



3.7 Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals

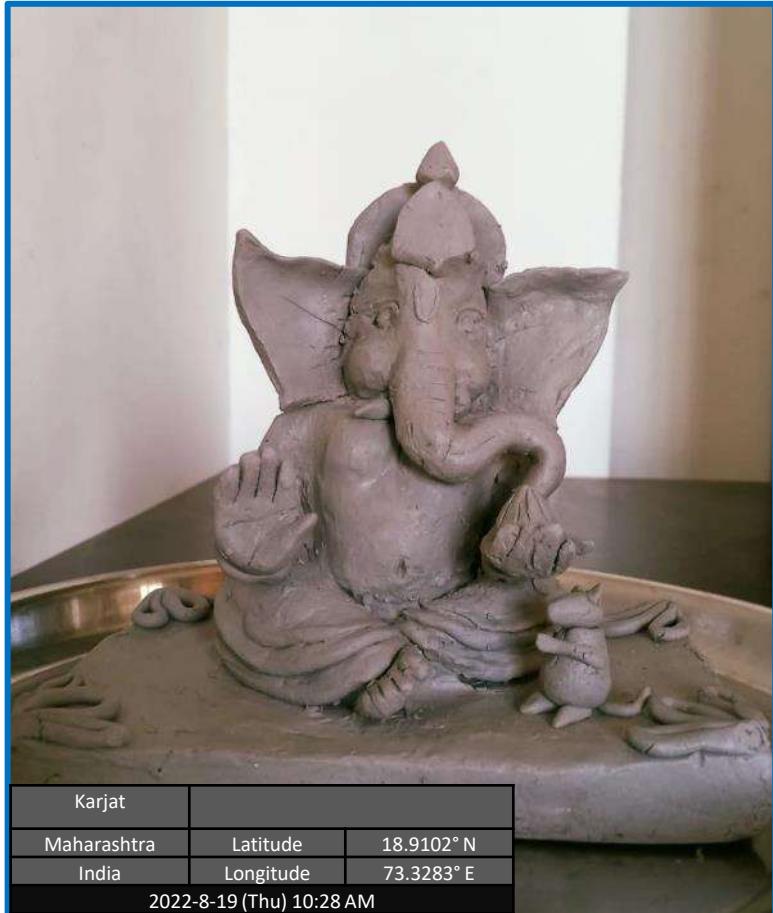
**Marks
150**

Traditionally, clay was used to make idols with natural colors. However, now a days, Plaster of Paris, toxic dyes, plastic and thermocol is used. These materials are not only non-biodegradable but also toxic in nature. For this indicator local bodies will be evaluated based on the number of activities they conducted for the promotion of eco-friendly idols.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of promotional activities- details in prescribed Excel format.
- Link to Social Media posts- promotion of eco-friendly activities.
- Details of Ecofriendly idols worshiped in the prescribed Excel format.
- Total number of idols (Community and individual) worshiped.
- Total number of eco-friendly idols worshiped.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of promotional activities.
- Promotional activities in the form of drives must have backdrop of Majhi Vasundhara with date and place of the event.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks	
		Community	Individual
1.	No. of promotional activity done <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	50	
2.	Percentage of eco-friendly idols worshipped <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	50	50



The images are for illustrative purpose only

3.7 Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the organization/Shops Selling Eco-friendly worship idols	Address of the organization/shop selling the eco-friendly worship idols	Ward in which the organization/shop is located	Google map location of the shops selling worship idols	Number of eco-friendly worship idols sold to individuals.	Number of eco-friendly worship idols sold to community



3.8 Wetland Conservation

Marks
100

Wetlands are vital part of the hydrological cycle. They provide diverse ecosystem services, from habitat provision to pollutant removal, floodwater storage, and microclimate regulation. This indicator determines the initiatives taken up by local bodies to conserve wetlands.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Geotagged photos of the wetland.
- Copy of the Brief document of wetland as per Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules 2017
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

For more info:

<https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/final-version-and-printed-wetland-guidelines-rules-2017-03.01.20.pdf>

<https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Wetlands2017.pdf>

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Preparation of Brief Document	100



4. Energy(Urban) – 1,000



4.1 Promotion of use of renewable energy sources

200



4.2 Adoption of Low Carbon Electricity

800



4. Energy (Urban)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
4.1	Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources	200
4.2	Adoption of Low Carbon Electricity	
4.2.1	LED Streetlights	100
4.2.2	Solar installation on public and private buildings/facilities	300
4.2.3	Number of green buildings	100
4.2.4	Energy audit of public buildings, facilities and energy saving efforts	100
4.2.5	Solar Water Heater	200
	Total	1,000



4.1 Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources

Marks
200

Conventional sources of energy like coal, fossil fuels etc. are non-replenishable and cause pollution on combustion. On the other hand, renewable energy is derived from natural sources and causes less harm to the environment. Therefore, use of renewable energy should be promoted for the environmental betterment. Through this indicator, local bodies will be evaluated based on the awareness activities organized by them to promote the use of renewable energy.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of public awareness activities taken up- quarter wise details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Quarterly Citizen participation details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Awareness activities organized, as per the guidelines issued by the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Directorate will be considered for evaluation.
(Guidelines are attached on the next slide for reference)
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of events- quarter-wise
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of awareness events organized to promote Renewable energy during:	200
	First Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50
	Second Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50
	Third Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50
	Fourth Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50



Guidelines for Photographs submitted for IEC/Promotional Activities:

1. All Photographs submitted for IEC/Awareness activities should be geotagged along with the date on which the activity took place.
2. For every event, at least one photograph should be clicked with an angle that clearly showcases the backdrop/banner of the event.
3. The backdrop should have Event title . For example , for an awareness activity to encourage the use of renewable energy, the backdrop should read –” Promotion of use of renewable energy sources”
4. The backdrop must have Majhi Vasundhara logo/name.
5. The picture must showcase participants of the event.



4.1 Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr.No	Name of the promotional activity to encourage the use renewable energy sources	Date of the promotional activity (MM/DD/YYYY)	Activity conducted in which Quarter of Abhiyan Period (First/Second/Third/Fourth)	Social Media link of the promotional activity for the use of renewable energy sources



4.2.1 LED Streetlights

Marks
100

Installing LED bulb streetlights instead of HPS bulbs/similar counterparts, will not only conserve energy but also lower the carbon footprint of the local body. In this indicator, local bodies will be evaluated based on their initiative to convert all streetlights into LED lights.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of streetlights in the local body.
- Number of LED streetlights in the local body
- Energy saving report due to the change in the lights; such as before and after electricity bills.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Before & after photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Percentage of LED Streetlights in the local body.	100

4.2.1 LED Streetlights



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.No.	Name of the location where LED Streetlight have been installed	Address of the location of the LED Streetlights installed	Google Map location of the LED streetlights installed	Latitude of the LED streetlights installed	Longitude of the LED streetlights installed	Number of LED Streetlights	Project cost for installation of LED streetlights. (in Rs)	Streetlights installed by (Local Body/NGO/Private Institution/Others)	Amount of energy saved annually in "Kilowatts "



4.2.2 Solar installation on public and private buildings

Marks
300

Increasing usage of solar energy results in significant energy conservation and protects the user from fluctuations in the electricity cost. Through this indicator, the local bodies will be evaluated based on the cumulative capacity of solar installations during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of public and private buildings
 - with solar rooftop
 - solar installation in building complexes.
- For this indicator, private buildings will refer to any residential and commercial building whereas public building refers to government buildings, educational establishments etc.
- Total capacity of solar installations (in kW) during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Energy saving report due to installation of solar rooftop/ solar installation in building complexes, such as before and after electricity bills.
- Copy of Commissioning Certificate for all solar installations.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Before & after geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Total capacity of solar installations (in kW) during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	300



Lonavala



Karad



The images are for illustrative purpose only

4.2.2 Solar installation on public and private buildings



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr. No	Name of the building with rooftops solar system is been installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Date of Installation of rooftop solar system (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the building with rooftops solar system is been installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map location with rooftops solar system is been installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Latitude of the public building with solar rooftop installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Longitude of the public building with solar rooftop installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Total capacity of the solar installations in KW during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Project cost for the installation of rooftop solar system in "Rs"	Project implemented by (Local Body/Private Institution/ NGO/others)	Amount of energy saved annually in "Kilowatts"



4.2.3 Urban: Number of green buildings

Marks
100

Green Building refers to both, the process and the structure, which utilizes less water, optimizes energy efficiency, conserves natural resources, generates less waste and provides healthier space for occupants, as compared to a conventional building. This indicator will evaluate the local bodies based on the number of green buildings in their jurisdiction.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of certified Green Buildings in the local body.
- Copy of valid certificate during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 - IGBC/GRIHA/LEED.
- Location of the buildings on Google map. Geo tagged maps can be submitted if available.
- Occupancy Certificate for all green buildings
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Note: Validity period for IGBC rated projects would be 3 yrs (for buildings) and 5 yrs (for large developments like cities, campuses, etc).

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of new green buildings (Relative Marking)	50
2.	Number of existing buildings converted to green buildings during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50

4.2.3 Urban: Number of green buildings



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No	Name of the Green Building	Address of the Green Building	Latitude of the green building	Longitude of the green building	Google Map location of Green Building	Green Building Certification given by	Date of receiving Green Building Certification (MM/DD/YY YY)	Is the green building new or existing buildings converted to green buildings during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



4.2.4 Urban: Energy audit of public buildings

Marks
100

Energy Audit is an analysis of energy flows in a building. The audit report may include energy conservation strategies viz. a process or system to reduce the amount of energy input (by using sensor-based light, recycled paper, paperless official work [online], eco-friendly material etc.) into the system without negatively affecting the output. This indicator aims to encourage local bodies to monitor their usage of electricity and take steps to reduce their energy wastage.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total numbers of public buildings in the local body.
- Number of buildings with energy audit conducted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Copy of executive summary of energy audit report.
- Physical and financial progress brief.
- Details on implementation of the recommendations made in the energy audit report in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of public buildings where energy audit is done
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**
- List of authorized energy auditors can be found here:
<https://beeindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/Energy%20Auditors%201st-20th%20Exam.pdf>

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	% of public buildings with energy audit conducted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	50
	100%	50
	75% - less than 100%	40
	50% - less than 75%	25
	25% - less than 50%	15
	Less than 25%	0
2.	% of buildings in which recommendations of energy audit were implemented during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50

4.2.4 Urban: Energy audit of public buildings



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr. No	Name of the Public Building with energy audit conducted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 or Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Address of the Public Building	Google Map Location Link of the public building	Latitude of the public building with energy audit	Longitude of the public building with energy audit	Date of conducting energy auditing (MM/DD/YYYY)	Name of the entity that conducted energy audit	Project Cost for conducting energy audits in "Rs"	Recommendation given during the energy auditing	Has the local body implemented the recommendations given during the energy audit (Yes/No)



4.2.5: Solar Water Heaters

Marks
200

Solar Water Heaters have immense potential to reduce electricity consumption and consequently, emissions reduction. It is being increasingly recognized as an appliance that can help in reducing dependence on grid and reducing diesel/gas consumption. Through this indicator, we will assess the capacity of water heaters installed in the local body.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of solar water heaters installed in the local body- in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Total capacity – Total Liters per day (LPD) – of all solar water heaters installed in public/private buildings.
- Location of installation on google map.
- Physical and Financial Brief.
- Geotagged photograph of buildings where solar water heaters are installed.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Total capacity (-in LPD) of solar water heaters installed in a local body (Relative Marking)	200

4.2.5: Solar Water Heaters



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr.No	Name of the owner of Solar water heater	Date of installation of solar water heater (MM/DD/YY YY)	Address of the solar water heater	Google Map Location link of the solar water heater	Latitude of the solar water heater	Longitude of the solar water heater	Total capacity of the solar water heater in LPD	Project cost for installation of Solar Water Heaters (in Rs)



5. Akash – 1,950



5.1 #E-Pledge Registration and Compliance

400



5.2 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events

100



5.3 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha

100



5.4 Paryawaran Doot

100



5.5 Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns

200



5. Akash – 1,950



5.6 Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas

500



5.7 Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives

100



5.8 Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community

200



5.9 Integration of Majhi Vasundhara's Principles

200



5.10 Majhi Vasundhara initiatives

50



5. Akash



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
5.1	E-Pledge Registration and Compliance	400
5.2	Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events	100
5.3	Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha	100
5.4	Paryawaran Doot	100
5.5	Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns	200
5.6	Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas in the form of: • Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Pathways with solar lights, road-side plantation • Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Fountain to indicate water reuse	500
5.7	Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives	100
5.8	Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community participation etc.	200
5.9	Integration with Majhi Vasundhara's Principles	200
5.10	Majhi Vasundhara Innovation initiatives	50
Total		1,950



5.1. E-Pledge Registration and Compliance

**Marks
400**

Majhi Vasundhara #E-Pledge is an initiative of Environment and Climate Change Department, GoM, to motivate every citizen to uptake environment friendly pledges towards adopting a sustainable lifestyle. This indicator will evaluate the local body based on the number of #E-pledges registered and complied by their citizens during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of #Epledges taken by **individuals and groups** in the respective local body -along with #E-Pledge compliance as on Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan #E-Pledge portal:
<https://majhivasundhara.in/en/majhi-vasundhara-pledge>
- Additional 100 marks will be given to top 3 performers for all quarters- basis the number of e-pledge taken and upkeep during that quarter.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. No. of e-pledge registered on the portal by citizens of the local body during Majhi Vasundhara 3.0 (Relative Marking)	150
2. % Upkeep of #E-pledge registered during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	150
3. Continuous top performers for 3 quarters (Top 10 Ranks will be considered)	100



5.2 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events

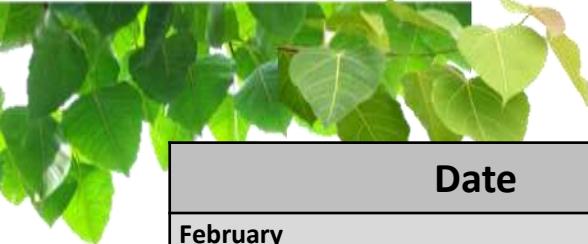
Marks
100

Active participation in different climate change mitigation initiatives in a timely and innovative manner is one of the objectives of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan. The local bodies will be evaluated based on the promotional events conducted by them to increase citizen awareness about the objectives of Majhi Vasundhara.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of events/activities conducted by the local body (along with participant details) with
 - Private companies /NGO's/ Corporates
 - Educational institutions
 - The societies/residence welfare associations/citizen groups/citizen clubs
- Every month at least one event/activity should be conducted on Environment Day- list of environment days attached in succeeding slides.
- Details of the awareness events conducted by the local body in prescribed Excel workbook- quarterly.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the awareness events
- Link of social media post of the awareness events in Excel Worksheet. .
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

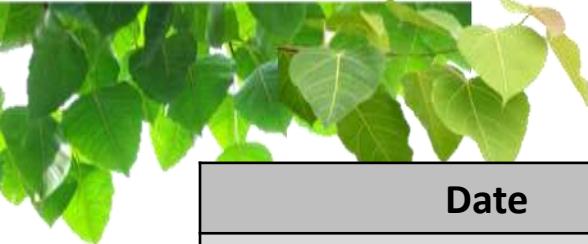
Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of events/activities conducted by the local body and number of participants with <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Private companies /NGO's/ Corporates<input type="checkbox"/> Educational institutions<input type="checkbox"/> The societies/residence welfare associations/citizen groups/citizen clubs	100
	• During first quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	25
	• During second quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	25
	• During third quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0(Relative Marking)	25
	• During fourth quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	25



List of Environment Days



Date	Environment Day
February	
February 2	World Wetlands Day
February 27	International Polar Bear Day
February 28	National Science Day
March	
March 3	World Wildlife Day
March 14	International Day of Action for Rivers
March 20	World Sparrow Day
March 21	World Forestry Day, World Planting Day, World Wood Day
March 22	World Water & Sanitation Day
March 23	World Meteorological Day, World Resources Day
April	
April 7	World Health Day
April 10	World Atmosphere Day
April 18	World Heritage Day
April 22	World Earth Day
May	
May 3	International Energy Day
May 8	World Migratory Bird Day
May 11	National Technology Day
May 14	Endemic Bird Day
May 22	World Biodiversity Day
May 23	World Turtle Day
June	
June 5	World Environment Day
June 8	World Ocean Day
June 9	Coral Triangle Day
June 15	Global Wind Day
June 17	World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought



List of Environment Day

Date	Environment Day
July	
July 1 – July 7	Van Mahotsav Saptah
July 3	World Seabird Day
July 11	World Population Day
July 26	International Mangrove Day
July 29	International Tiger Day
August	
August 10	World Lion Day
August 12	World Elephant Day
August 22	Honeybee Day
September	
September 8	World Cleanup Day
September 16	World Ozone Day
September 18	World Water Monitoring Day
September 21	Zero Emissions Day
September 26	World Environmental Health Day
October	
October 1 – Oct 7	Wildlife Week
October 3	World Nature Day, World Habitat Day
October 4	World Animal Day
October 6	World Wildlife Day
October 24	International Day of Climate Action
November	
November 6	International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict
November 12	World Birds Day
November 14	World Energy Conservation Day
December	
December 5	World Soil Day
December 11	International Mountain Day
December 14	National Energy Conservation Day

5.2 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of activity for promotion of Majhi Vasundhara during MVA 3.0	Date of the conducting promotion activity for promotion of Majhi Vasundhara during MVA 3.0 (MM/DD/YYYY)	Promotional activity conducted by (Private companies /NGO's/ Corporates Educational institutions The societies/residence welfare associations/citizen groups/citizen clubs)	Promotional activity conducted in which quarter of MVA 3.0 (First/Second/Third/Fourth)	Social Media Post link	Number of Participants involved in the promotional activity



5.3 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha

Marks
100

To encourage active citizen participation in different climate change mitigation initiatives in a timely manner, local bodies should organize competitions / Spardha that focuses on participation from all citizen groups. The indicator will analyze the number of Competition/Spardha organized by the local body to promote Majhi Vasundhara.

Details required for supporting progress:

- The following details in prescribed Excel workbook:
 - Details of the Competitions/Spardha conducted.
 - Number of the participants
 - Outcome of the Competition/Spardha
 - Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of Competition/Spardha
- Link-social media post of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Competitions/Spardha.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of Competitions/Spardha conducted by the local body during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	100
	First Quarter	25
	Second Quarter	25
	Third Quarter	25
	Fourth Quarter	25



Hingoli

Maharashtra Latitude 19.7174° N

India Longitude 77.1494° E

2022-10-11 (Mon) 10:28 AM



Shevgaon

Maharashtra Latitude 19.3504° N

India Longitude 75.2194° E

2022-8-19 (Thu) 10:28 AM



Hingoli

Maharashtra Latitude 19.7174° N

India Longitude 77.1494° E

2022-8-19 (Thu) 10:28 AM



The images are for illustrative purpose only



5.3 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the Competition for promotion of Majhi Vasundhara	Date of conducting the competition (MM/DD/YYYY)	Social Media Post link of the competition	Winner/Outcome of the Competition/Spardha	Competition conducted in which quarter of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (First/Second/Third/Fourth)



5.4 Paryawaran Doot

Marks
100

Paryawaran Doot are people doing exemplary work towards environment conservation. To achieve the broader objectives of Majhi Vasundhara, local bodies should conduct events in collaboration with Paryawaran Doot. The indicator analyzes the performance of the local body basis the number of Paryawaran Doot identified by them and their quarterly performance to promote Majhi Vasundhara.

Details required for supporting progress:

- The following details in prescribed Excel workbook:
 - Identification of Paryawaran Doot as an outcome of the Competition/Spardha
 - Number of events conducted by Paryawaran doot
 - Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of Competition/Spardha
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of Paryawaran Doot identified <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	40
2.	Number of events conducted by the local body with Paryawaran doot <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	60
First Quarter	15	
Second Quarter	15	
Third Quarter	15	
Fourth Quarter	15	

5.4 Paryawaran Doot - Identification of Paryawaran Doot



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr.No	Name of the event in which Paryawaran Doot was identified	Date of conducting the event (MM/DD/YYYY Y)	Social Media Post Link of the event	Name of the event	Number of Participants	Number of Paryawaran Doot identified	Names of the Paryawaran Doot Identified	Contact details of the Paryawaran Doot

5.4 Paryawaran Doot-Events conducted by Paryawaran Doot



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr.No	Name of the event conducted by the local body with Paryawaran Doot	Name of the Paryawaran Doot who conducted the event	Date of conducting the event (MM/DD/YYYY)	Type of event	Social Media Post link of the event	Number of participants at the event	Event was conducted in which quarter of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



5.5 Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns

Marks
200

The power of Social Media can be leveraged to connect the citizens with Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan. In this indicator, local bodies will be analyzed basis the number and the overall engagement of #MajhiVasundhara , #E-Pledge posts on their social media page.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of posts on local bodies social media pages (posts could be about Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan success stories, Competitions, Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan events etc.) with #majhivasundhara and #Epledge on the following platforms:
 - Facebook
 - Twitter
 - Instagram
- Link of the social media post in the prescribed Excel workbook with the following details (data should be submitted as on 31st March 2023):
 - Like
 - Share
 - Comments

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of posts on social media page of local body with #majhivasundhara and #Epledge (Relative Marking)	100
2. Number of Like, Comment & Share on the Social media post (Relative Marking)	100

5.5 Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr.No	Name of the Majhi Vasundhara awareness event	Date of the conducting event (MM/DD/YYYY)	Name of the social media handle	Social Media Post Link of the Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaign	Number of Likes on that social media post	Number of comments	Number of Shares on that social media post



5.6 Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas

Marks
500

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan focuses on identifying potential action points under the five elements of nature (Panchamahabhuta) for the betterment of the environment. Promulgation of these five principles (Bhoomi, Vayu, Jal, Agni and Akash) in public amenities will generate awareness amongst citizens and encourage active citizen participation in the Abhiyan.

Details required for supporting the progress:

- Number and details of each spot (minimum 5) created which promulgate Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan principles. For example
 - Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Pathways with solar lights, road-side plantation
 - Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Fountain to indicate water reuse
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the spots created.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

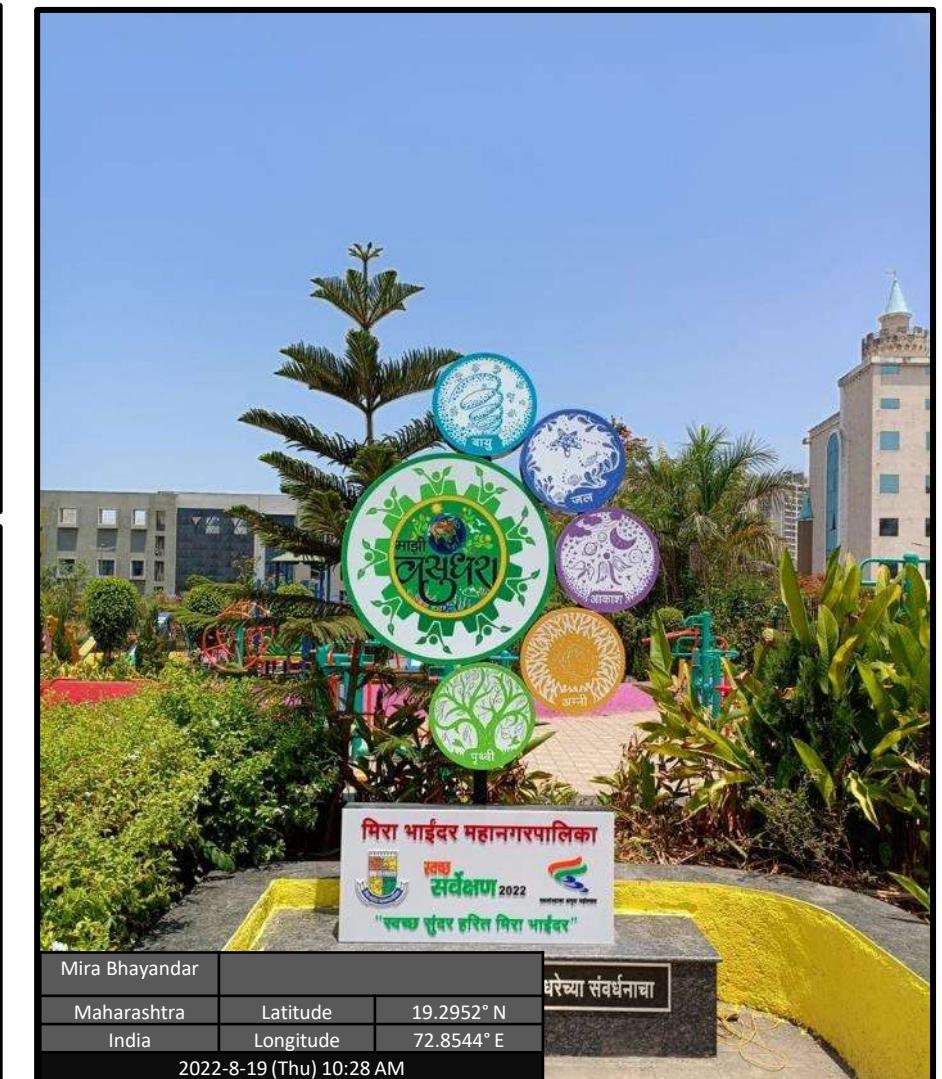
Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of spots developed with focus on Majhi Vasundhara Principles during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 100 marks will be allocated for each spot developed. If five or more spots are developed, full marks will be awarded.	500

5.6 Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the Promulgation Spot	Date of inauguration of the promulgation spot (MM/DD/YYYY)	Idea behind developing the spot	Address of the Promulgation Spot	Google Map Location of the Promulgation spot	Project cost for developing the promulgation spot in "Rs"



The images are for illustrative purpose only



5.7 Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives

Marks
100

Active youth participation in environment conservation and restoration activities is necessary as it instills a fundamental understanding of importance of such initiatives in their young minds. This indicator will evaluate local bodies basis the Majhi Vasundhara related initiatives undertaken with young participants.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of youth volunteers who participated in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan related initiatives in the respective local body.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the activity.
- Link of social media post for activities undertaken.
- Youth groups should comprise of 50% representation of girls from the age group between 15-29 .The group can have minimum 5 members and maximum 20 members only.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
Number of events conducted by local body which involved 1. participation of youth /youth groups (Relative Marking)	100



5.7 Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.N o	Name of the Initiatives for involving Youth Participations	Date of conducting the Initiatives (MM/DD/YYYY Y)	Number of youth participated in the initiative	Social Media Post Link of the initiative	Total number of participants at the event	Number of Female Participants	Average age of the female participants	Number of Male Participants	Average age of the male participant



5.8 Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community participation etc.

Marks
200

Initiatives under Majhi Vasundhara utilize funds converged from various sources. This indicator identifies the number of Majhi Vasundhara initiatives that have been funded through Alternate Funding Channels like community participation, Corporate Social Responsibility etc.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of projects funded through alternate funding channels in the respective local body.
- Projects that follow the lines of Majhi Vasundhara principles will be considered for evaluation.
- Copy of Fund transfer, receipts, financial proof of CSR amount allocated.
- Copy of workorder.
- Certification from CSR implementation body regarding work completion.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Number of Majhi Vasundhara initiatives funded through alternate funding channels. (Relative Marking)	100
2.	Amount of money leveraged through Alternative Funding channels (Relative Marking)	100



5.8 Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community participation etc.



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the project/Initiative for which alternate funding was received	Name of the firm/Organization from which alternate fundings were received	Date of commencement of the project (MM/DD/YYYY)	Date of Completion of the project (MM/DD/YYYY)	Which Thematic Area has been addressed	Total amount of money leveraged in "Rs"



5.9 Integration with Majhi Vasundhara's Principles

Marks
200

Every local body has its own environmental challenges as a result of its geographical location, availability of resources, demographic profile and socio-economic conditions. This indicator aims to encourage the local bodies to identify the environmental issue faced by them like challenges pertaining to water treatment, waste management, reclamation of legacy waste, etc. and create a roadmap to resolve it.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Time –bound public commitment made by local body, based on the principles of Majhi Vasundhara like:
 - Zero Discharge of Wastewater by 2025
 - Achieving 33% Green land cover by 2030
- The commitment should be made on a public platform and should be published on the local body's website.
- Local Body will attach implementation plan and framework to achieve the public commitment.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Assessment will be based on the public commitment made by the local body for any Majhi Vasundhara related initiative	100
2.	Status of Implementation Plan/ Framework to achieve the commitment	100
	Preparation of DPR	50
	DPR Prepared and approved by competent authority	100



Indicative list of Pledges for integration of Majhi Vasundhara Principles



- 1) The local body will achieve 33% green/tree cover by the year
- 2) The local body will ensure there is 100% gas connection in all the households by the year.....
- 3) 10% new vehicle purchased by the local body will be an Electric vehicle by 2025 or earlier.
- 4) The local body will achieve 100% water metering by the year....
- 5) The local body will achieve 100% rainwater harvesting in all public buildings by the year.....
- 6) The local body will replace all streetlights with LED/Solar lights by the year.....
- 7) The local body will ensure zero discharge of wastewater by the year.....
- 8) The local body will ensure 100% waste segregation by the year
- 9) The local body will create its GHG inventory by the year
- 10) The local body will reclaim all legacy waste dumpsites by the year
- 11) The local body will have 100% functional tap connections by the year.....
- 12) The local body will have 100% farmland under drip irrigation by the year.....

5.9 Integration with Majhi Vasundhara's Principles



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the commitments made by the local body for Majhi Vasundhara related initiatives	Name of the Public Platform where the commitment is published	Website link where the commitment is published	Target year for meeting the commitments	Status of the implementation plans/frameworks to achieve the commitments



5.10 Majhi Vasundhara Innovation initiatives

Marks
50

This indicator aims to understand if the local bodies have implemented any innovative ideas to better implement the indicators mentioned in the toolkit or apart from the toolkit, to tackle any challenges related to environment. For this indicator, the local bodies will be evaluated on the basis of the innovation submitted via Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan innovation form on the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan portal.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Screenshot of the acknowledgement after submission of the Majhi Vasundhara-innovation form.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Note: The innovation could be of any nature and not just technical. Social Innovations that support the overall objectives of Majhi Vasundhara can also be submitted.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Submission of MV- Innovation form on the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan portal	50



Upkeep of Majhi Vasundhara 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara 2.0



6. Upkeep of Majhi Vasundhara 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara 2.0

Marks
200

Upkeep will evaluate local bodies for the efforts taken by them to upkeep their efforts towards sustenance of work done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 cumulatively.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Data submission as per prescribed format by the department (Excel Workbook)
- The data submitted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 must be submitted again for comparison.
- Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 , Majhi Vasundhara 2.0 and current photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)



Upkeep: Number of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 cumulatively

Marks
200

Ensuring tree survival after plantation is crucial to restore and protect nature. In this indicator, the local body will be evaluated basis the efforts taken by them to take care of the trees planted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0.

Details for supporting progress:

- Number of trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0.
- Location Details: Full address, Location of the project on google map on prescribed excel format.
- Geotagged photographs of now and before.
- Only trees planted and survived from Majhi Vasundhara 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 will be considered here.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
Percentage of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	200
80% or more	200
50% to less than 80%	100
Less than 50%	0

Upkeep: Number of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 cumulatively



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Address of the tree plantation done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Google Map Location of the tree Plantation done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Total number of trees planted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Total number of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Percentage of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0



Marks Distribution



Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2022-23 Indicators



1900



1200



1150



1000



1950

Total:7200

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Upkeep

Majhi Vasundhara
Abhiyan 1&2: 200

Total 200

Early Bird Marks

Final submission of MIS by

April 5th ,2023 = 200 Marks

April 6th ,2023 = 100 Marks

April 7th ,2023 = 50 Marks

April 8th to 15th , 2023 = Nil

Total 200

Total potential to score (for AMRUT):7600



Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2022-23 Indicators



1900



1100



1150



1000



1950

Total 7100

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Upkeep

Majhi Vasundhara
Abhiyan 1&2: 200

Total 200

Early Bird Marks

Final submission of MIS by

April 5th ,2023 = 200 Marks

April 6th ,2023 = 100 Marks

April 7th ,2023 = 50 Marks

April 8th to 15th , 2023 = Nil

Total 200

Total potential to score (for non-AMRUT):7500



Schemes/legislations for assistance



1. Bhumi (Urban)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
1.1 Green cover and biodiversity		
1.1.1	Trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Mission for Green India /Green India Mission– Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India Vanmahotsav - Plantation by Maharashtra Forest Department, Govt. of Maharashtra
1.1.2	1.1.2 Urban: Tree Census with geo tagging Preparation and Publication	Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees (Amendment) Act, 2021
1.1.3	The Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees Act 1975 – Implementation	Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees (Amendment) Act, 2021
1.1.4	Creation of Nursery (to ensure all trees planted are minimum 6 to 8 feet high)	
1.1.5	Newly created green areas and their maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AMRUT- 2.0, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation scheme in Maharashtra – Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India
1.1.6	Tree Plan : A plan to achieve minimum 33% green cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Mission for Green India /Green India Mission– Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India Maharashtra (Urban Areas) Protection and Preservation of Trees (Amendment) Act, 2021
1.1.7	People's Bio-diversity Register preparation and documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biological Diversity Act, 2002 Biological Diversity Rules, 2004 NGT Order: Chandra Bhal Singh vs the Union of India
1.1.8	Soil as Carbon sink	



1. Bhumi (Urban)



S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
1.2. Solid waste management		
1.2.1	Solid waste Management- segregation at source and collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India • Urban Development Department , Govt. of Maharashtra
1.2.2	SWM: Wet waste processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India • Urban Development Department , Govt. of Maharashtra
1.2.3	SWM: Dry Waste Processing/Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India • Urban Development Department , Govt. of Maharashtra
1.2.4	Scientific treatment of legacy solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India • Guidelines for Disposal of Legacy Waste, CPCB • Clause 'J' of Schedule—I of the SWM Rules, 2016.
1.2.5	Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification on Ban on identified Single Use Plastic Items from 1st July 2022, Govt. of India: G.S.R. 571 (E) dated 12th August 2021 • Swachh Bharat Mission (Urban),Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India • Urban Development Department , Govt. of Maharashtra
1.2.6	Bio-medical waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical Waste Management Rules (2016).
1.2.7	E-waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Waste (Management) Amendment Rules (2018)
1.2.8	ODF Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India • Urban Development Department , Govt. of Maharashtra



2. Air (Urban)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
2.1	Air quality monitoring MoEF&CC recognized labs and NABL Accredited Labs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Clean Air Programme (NCAP) - Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India Maharashtra Pollution Control Board – Graded Response Action Plan
2.2.1	Initiatives towards banning of firecrackers	
2.2.2	Promotion of good habits in citizen Creation of cycling Track	
2.2.3	C&D Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India C&D Waste Rules , 2016 and amendments
2.3.1	Effective implementation of EV Policy: Number of EV vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maharashtra EV Policy, 2021, Govt. of Maharashtra Government Resolution No.: MSEVP-2021/CR 25/TC 4, Environment and Climate Change Department, Govt. of Maharashtra Government Resolution has been made available on the website of the Government of Maharashtra www.maharashtra.gov.in and its code is as 202107231413587504.
2.3.2	EV Charging stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maharashtra EV Policy, 2021, Govt. of Maharashtra Government Resolution No.: MSEVP-2021/CR 25/TC 4, Environment and Climate Change Department, Govt. of Maharashtra
2.4	Compliance with Race to Zero (For AMRUT Cities only)	



3. Water (Urban)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
3.1	Water Sources conservation and Rejuvenation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme under Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. AMRUT 2.0, launched in October, 2021. Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Har Khet ko Pani , Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India. Jal Yukti Shivar Abhiyan AMRUT Sarovar, Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Catch the Rain, 2022
3.2	Water audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government of Maharashtra, Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Circular no. RWS 1004/ CR 24/WS-07 Date: 25 May 2004 Central Water Commission – Draft general guidelines for water audit and water conservation (2017)
3.3.1	Rainwater harvesting in public buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch the Rain: Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Ministry of Jal shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme in Maharashtra
3.3.2	Rainwater percolation pits.	
3.4	Well rejuvenation	
3.5	Sewage Treatment and reuse of treated water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme in Maharashtra Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0, Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs, Govt. of India Urban Development Department , Govt. of Maharashtra
3.7	Reduction of water pollution during festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised guidelines for idol immersion, CPCB (2020)
3.8	Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised guidelines for idol immersion, CPCB (2020)
3.9	Preparation and publishing of Brief documents for wetlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetlands conservation and management rules 2017, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC) Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC)



4. Energy (Urban)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
4.1	Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources	
4.2.1	LED Streetlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Street Lighting National Program, Energy Efficiency Services Limited, JV of PSUs under Ministry of Power, Govt. of India
4.2.2	Solar installation on public and private buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grid connected Rooftop Solar Program, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India.
4.2.3	Number of green buildings	
4.2.4	Energy audit of public buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Save Energy Program, Maharashtra Energy Development Agency• National Energy Conservation Act, guidelines by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency.
4.2.5	Solar Water Heater	



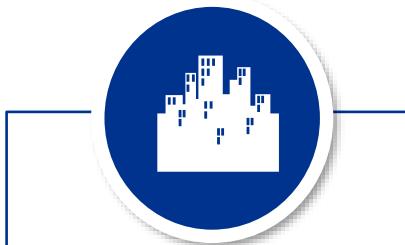
Awards



State Level Awards

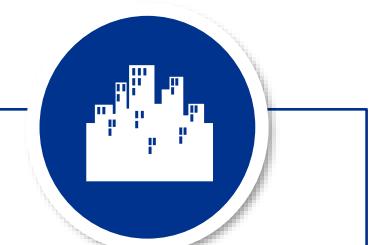


Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)



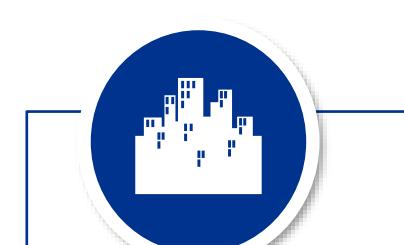
**Amrut
Cities
10 Lakh + Population
(3)**

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



**Amrut
Cities
3-10 Lakh Population
(3)**

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



**Amrut
Cities
1-3 Lakh Population
(3)**

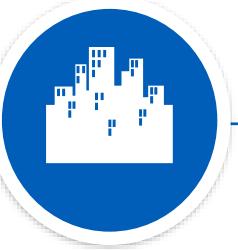
Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

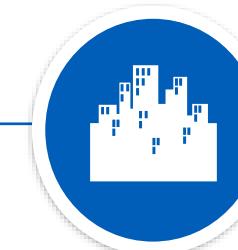
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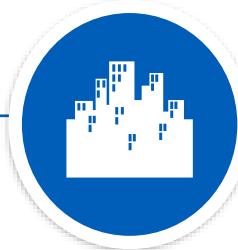


Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat 1 Lakh-50 K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat 50K-25K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat 25K-15K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat Less than 15K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

Total : 12



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)



Gram Panchayat
10K Plus Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



Gram Panchayat
5-10K Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



Gram Panchayat
5-2.5K Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



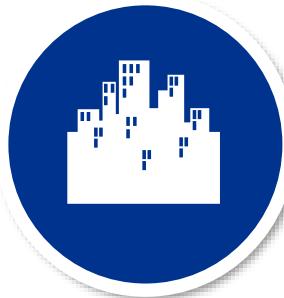
Gram Panchayat
Less than 2.5K Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

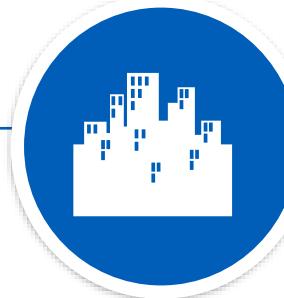
Total : 12



Awards for promoting local bodies to Divisional & District Level officers (State Level)



**Divisional
Commissioner
(2)**



**Collector
(3)**



**ZP CEO
(3)**

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

Total : 8



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)



Highest performance in
the thematic area of
Bhumi in each vertical
(11*1 =11)

Category	Winner
----------	--------

Total : 11



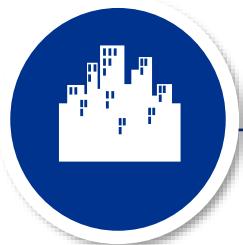
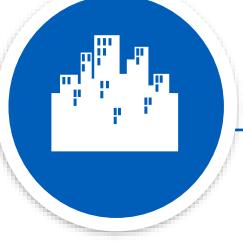
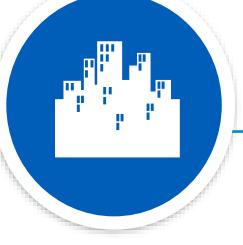
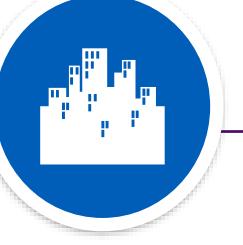
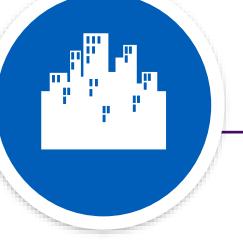
Division Level Awards



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (Division Level)



Other than State level winners

				
Best performing Amrut City in Division (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division 1 Lakh-50K population (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division 50K-25K population (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division 25K-15K population (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division Less than 15K Population (6)
Category	Category	Category	Category	Category
Winner	Winner	Winner	Winner	Winner



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (Division Level)



Other than State level winners



**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
10K+ Plus
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
10K-5K
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
5K-2.5K
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



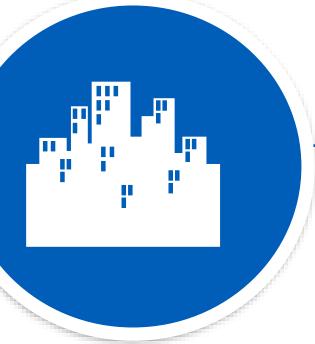
**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
Less than 2.5K
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



Awards to Collectors and ZP CEOs



**Best performing
Collector in each Division
(1X6=6)**
*(Other than State level
winners)*

Category

Winner



**Best performing
ZP CEO in each Division
(1X6=6)**
*(Other than State level
winners)*

Category

Winner

Total : 12



Awards 2022-23



State Level Awards - Category	Number
Local Bodies	
Amrut Cities: 10 Lakh+ population	3
Amrut Cities: 3- 10 Lakh population	3
Amrut Cities: 3 Lakh population	3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: 1lakh-50K population	3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: 50K-25K population	3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: 25K-15K population	3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: Less than 15K population	3
Gram Panchayat: 10K+ population	3
Gram Panchayat: 10K-5K population	3
Gram Panchayat: 5K-2.5K population	3
Gram Panchayat: Less than 2.5K population	3
Highest Performance in Bhoomi Thematic Area	11
Divisional & District level officers	
Divisional Commissioner	2
District Collector	3
ZP CEO	3
Total	52



Awards 2022-23



Division Level Awards - Category	Number
Local Bodies	
Amrut	6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 1 lakh-50K population	6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 50K-25K population	6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 25K-15K population	6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: Less than 15K population	6
Gram Panchayat: 10K+ Population	6
Gram Panchayat: 10K-5K Population	6
Gram Panchayat: 5K-2.5K Population	6
Gram Panchayat: Less than 2.5K Population	6
Divisional & District level officers	
Best Collector	6
Best ZP CEO	6
Total	66



माझी वसुंधरा अभियान

Thank you



Annexure



Guidelines on Geotagged Photos



The following details need to be present on the geotagged photograph for the photo to be considered valid:

1. ULB/GP's name.
2. District's name.
3. Longitude and Latitude.
4. Date, Day and Time.





Guidelines on how to put a google link in MIS

google.com/search?q=google+maps&lrlz=1C1GCEB_enIN974IN974&oq=google+maps&aqs=

About 3.84,00,00,000 results (0.37 seconds)

<https://maps.google.com>

Google Maps

Real-time location sharing. Your contributions. Your places. Settings; Language; Help; My Maps; Send feedback. Global edit ...

You've visited this page 2 times. Last visit: 4/7/21

About
Real time traffic updates. Find the best route when driving, with ...

Maps Platform
Sign in - Documentation - Web APIs - Maps JavaScript API - ...

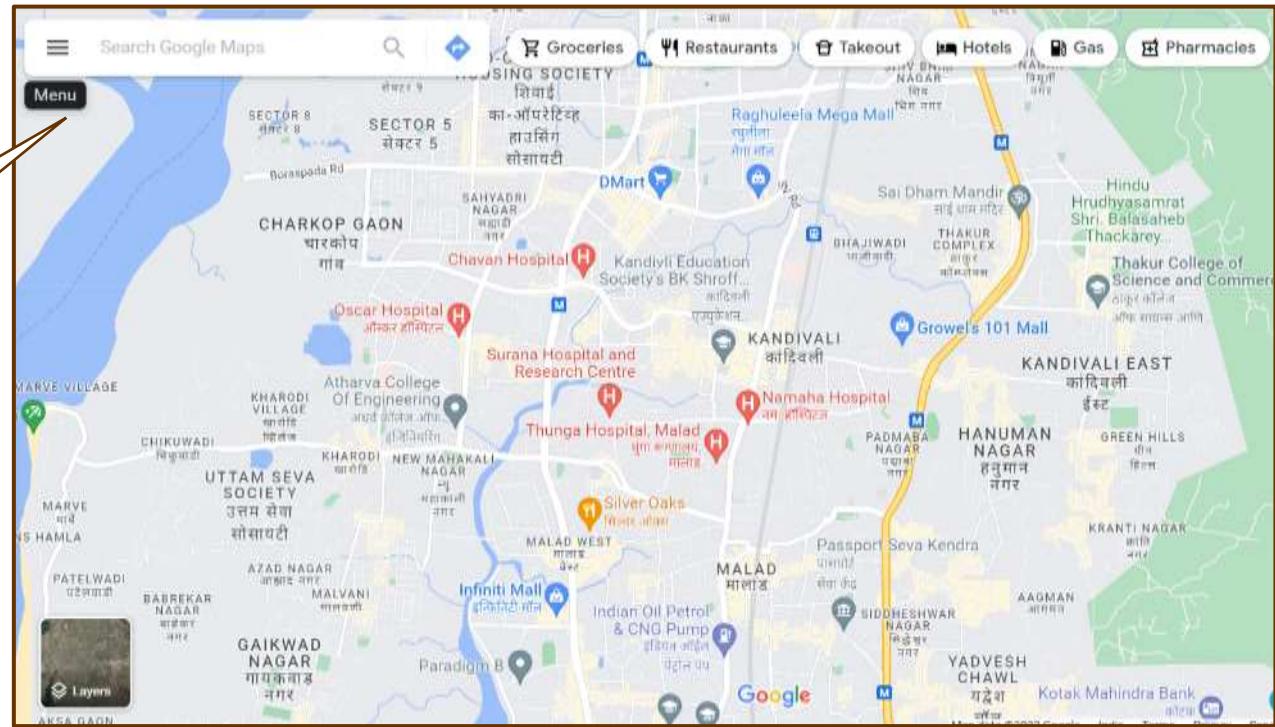
[More results from google.com »](https://www.google.co.in/maps)

<https://www.google.co.in/maps>

Google Maps

Find local businesses, view maps and get driving directions in Google Maps.

Step 1: On your computer, open Google Maps.

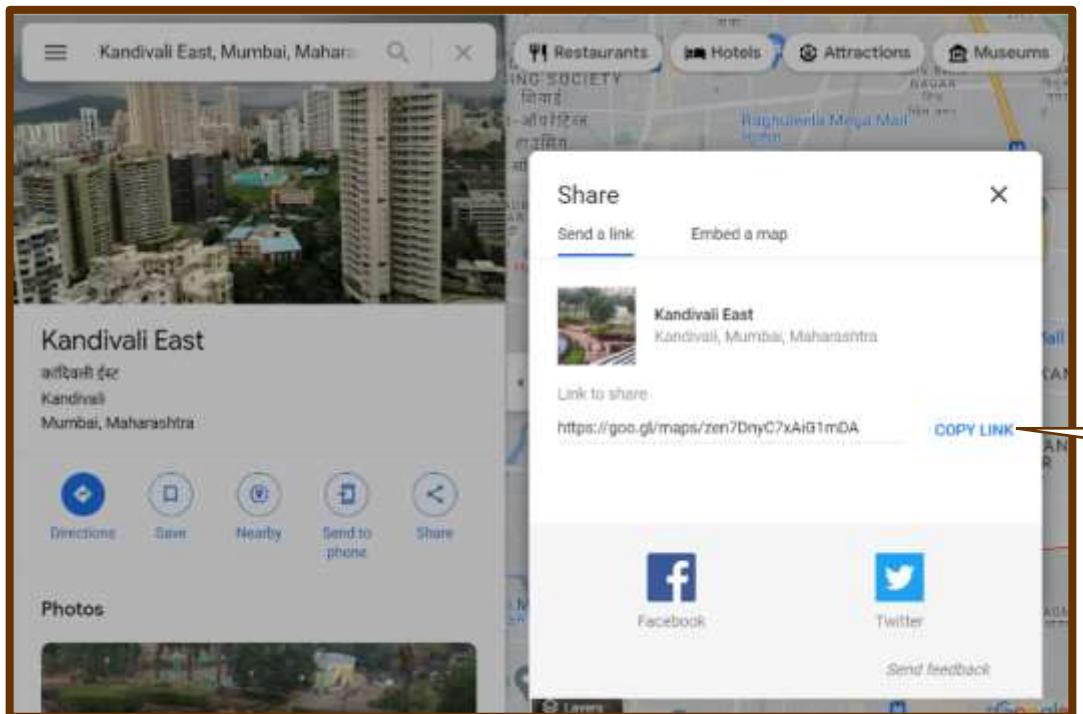
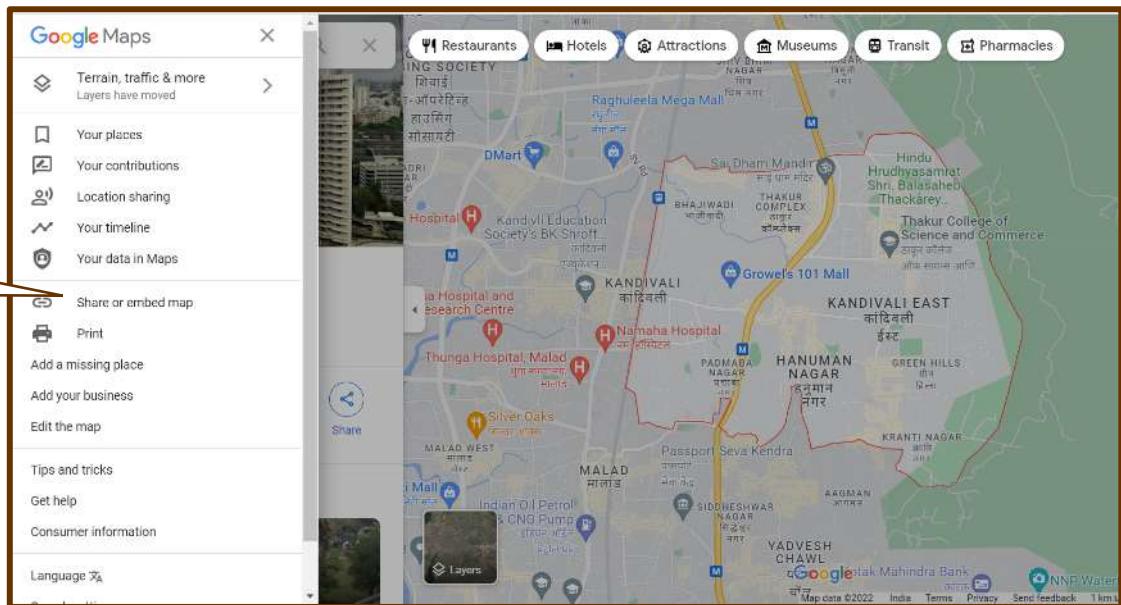


Step 2 : Go to the directions, map, or Street View image you want to share.

On the top left, click Menu .



Step 3: Select “Share or embed map”.



Step 4: Copy and paste the link wherever you want to share the map.



पर्यावरण व वातावरणीय
बदल विभाग,
महाराष्ट्र शासन



माझी वसुंधरा अभियान

Annexure 2

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
Final Toolkit- 2022-23
Rural



- ❑ A unique integrated first ever exercise by **Environment and Climate Change Department, Government of Maharashtra** for urban and rural areas- to identify and implement focused and scalable measures towards preservation and restoration of natural ecosystems and to encourage active citizen participation in different Climate Action initiatives.
- ❑ The campaign is structured to focus on **three important pillars of Climate Action - Carbon Sequestration, Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions and promoting Green Lifestyle among citizens.**



Table of contents

S/N	Content	Page number
1	Timeline	4
2	Data collection mechanism	6
3	Points to remember	8
4	Initial data collection	11
5	Thematic areas	12
6	Indicators	14
7	Upkeep	144
8	Schemes/legislations for assistance	150
9	Awards	156



Timeline



Timeline

	Activities	Dates
1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023	<input type="checkbox"/> Abhiyaan period	1st April 2022 – 31st March 2023
	<input type="checkbox"/> Work done status	
	Registration of local body	15 th June - 15 th August 2022
	Final cumulative work done MIS submission	1 st April - 15 th April 2023
1st April 2023 - 31st May 2023	<input type="checkbox"/> Performance evaluation based on	
	Desktop assessment as per the toolkit	6 th - 30 th April 2023
	Direct Observation by Third Party Agency Citizen Feedback	1 st - 20 th May 2023
5th June 2023	<input type="checkbox"/> Award Distribution	



Data Collection Mechanism



Data Collection Mechanism

- The ULB/PRI will register to participate in the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 through the Majhi Vasundhara MIS portal : <https://abhiyanmis.majhivasundhara.in/>
- The ULB / PRI shall carry out various activities during the Abhiyan period and keep all the necessary details for submission on the MIS Portal.
- The ULB/PRI will submit their performance/activity details in the MIS as prescribed in the toolkit.
- MIS link will be uploaded on Majhi Vasundhara Website: <https://majhivasundhara.in>
- The responsibility of accurate, reliable and verifiable information on Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan portal shall be that of the administrative head of the local body.

Note: The ULB/PRI should preserve original copies of all the documents. Department can ask for resubmission of relevant documents.



Points to remember



Points to remember

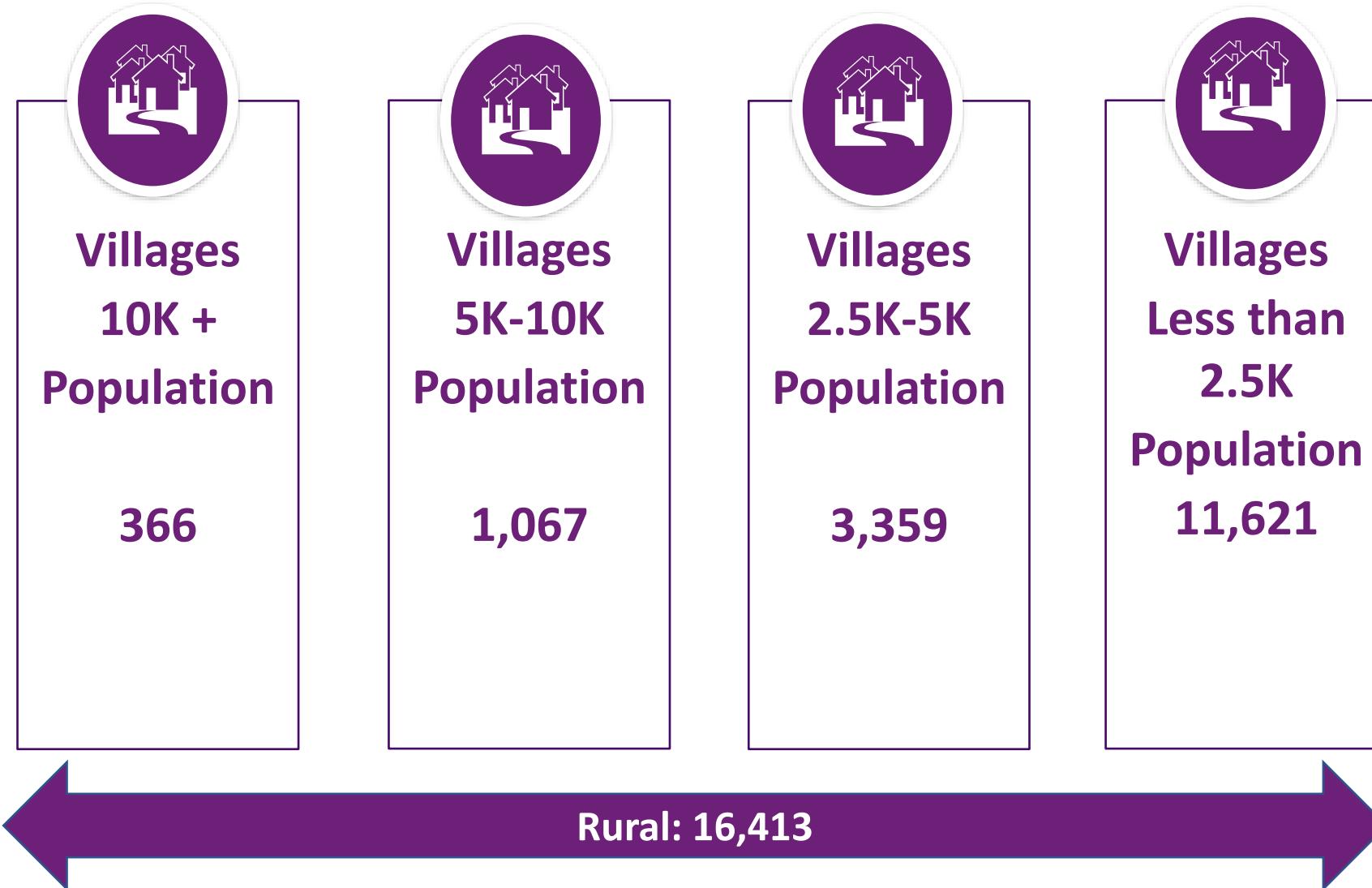
- All measures taken up during the Majhi Vasundhara 3.0 Abhiyan period (**1st April 2022 - 31st March 2023**) will be considered for evaluation.
- Details must be provided in format/templates prescribed by the Majhi Vasundhara Mission Directorate. Formats/Templates will be available on MIS for download.
- For any indicator, if the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google links are invalid, no marks will be allotted for the same.
- Data reported on MIS will be evaluated by third party for desktop assessment and subsequently during field assessment.
- Methodology for third party evaluation will be announced in due course by the Majhi Vasundhara Mission Directorate.



PRI Verticals Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



The PRIs will compete in their own vertical





Initial Data Collection

PRI Profile

Name & Type of the Local Body (Panchayati Raj Institution)

Area of the local body

Population

Number of household in the PRI

Details of the Administrative head (Name, Contact Details)

Details of BDO (Name, Contact Details)

Details of the Nodal officer (Name, Designation, Contact Details)

Note: The population reported should be as per 2011 census.



Thematic areas



Bhumi
Earth



Vayu
Air



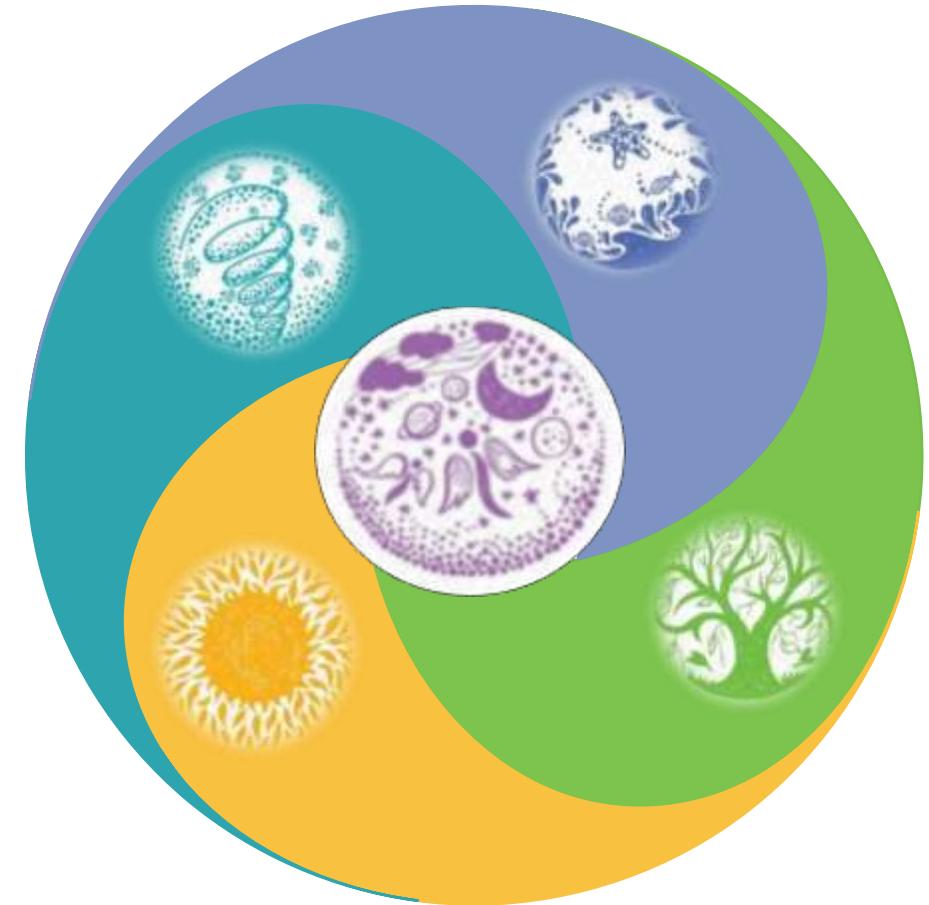
Jala
Water



Agni
Energy



Akash
Enhancement





Indicators



1. Bhumi (Rural) -1,550



1.1 Green cover and biodiversity

800



1.2 Solid waste management

750



1.1 Green cover and biodiversity (Rural)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
1.1.1	Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	300
1.1.2	Tree Census with geo-tagging – Preparation and Publication	100
1.1.3	Creation of Nursery	100
1.1.4	Newly created green areas and their maintenance	100
1.1.5	People's Bio-diversity Register preparation and documentation	100
1.1.6	Soil as Carbon sink	100
Total		800



1.1.1 Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

Marks
300

Tree Plantation is crucial for conservation and restoration of the natural ecosystem. This indicator analyses the number of trees planted and cared for by the participant during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of trees planted and survived (inclusive of indigenous trees).
- Location Details: Complete address, location of the project on google map in prescribed excel workbook.
- For plantations on plot: Green areas developed in sqm.
- For roadside plantation: Length of roadside plantation in m.
- Work order of the plantation activity.
- Financial brief of the plantation activity: all payments including final payment receipts.
- In case, the plantation activity was supported under CSR- copy of acknowledgement slip
- Maintenance plan for next 1-2 years.
- Stage wise geo-tagged photographs. More details are attached in guidelines.
 - Before plantation drive (size 1 to 2 MB)
 - During the plantation drive (size 1 to 2 MB)
 - During last two months of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0. (size 1 to 2 MB)-
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is invalid, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Total number of trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	200
2.	Out of total trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0- number of indigenous trees planted and survived (Relative Marking)	100



Indicative list of indigenous trees



Southern Tropical Semi-Evergreen trees	Southern Tropical Moist Deciduous trees	Southern Tropical Thorn trees
1. <i>Terminalia paniculata</i> (Kinjal)	1. <i>Tectona grandis</i> (Teak)	1. <i>Acacia arabica</i> (Babul)
2. <i>Memecylon umbellatum</i> (Anjani)	2. <i>Terminalia tomentosa</i> (Ain),	2. <i>Acacia leucophleca</i> (Hiwar)
3. <i>Terminalia chebula</i> (Hirda)	3. <i>Delbergia latifolia</i> (Shisham)	3. <i>Zizyphus jujuba</i> (Bor)
4. <i>Syzygium cumini</i> (Jambul)	4. <i>Adina cardifolia</i> (haldu)	4. <i>Butea monosperma</i> (Palas)
5. <i>Olea dioeca</i> (Parjamun)	5. <i>Madhuca indica</i> (Moha)	5. <i>Belanites rexburghii</i>
6. <i>Mangifera indica</i> (mango)	6. <i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> (Bija)	(Hinganbet)
7. <i>Actinodaphne hookeri</i> (Pisa)	7. <i>Mitragyna parviflora</i> (kalam)	
	8. <i>Salmalia malabaricum</i> (Semal)	

Note: This is for reference only. More names are available at <https://mahaforest.gov.in>



Guidelines for Geotagging of Trees



- Guidelines to geotag photos of trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0:
 - Open play store, search for geo-tagging apps, download and install any geo-tagging app from the list.
 - Open the google/geotagging app and click photos (1-2 MB) of trees planted before/during/after plantation from the same angle.
 - Save the clicked geo-tagged photographs in a folder.
- **Stage-wise geotagged pictures of every location(before/during/after plantation) should be uploaded in a report in a .pdf format.** A snippet of sample report is attached on the next page for your reference.
- All Geotagged photographs should have the following components, for it be considered valid:
 - Latitude & Longitude
 - Date
 - Location name
- The template can be downloaded from the Majhi Vasundhara Website/MIS.



पर्यावरण व कानूनसंगीत
दल सिभाना,
महाराष्ट्र शासन

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

2022-23



मज्ही वासुंधरा अभियान

Thematic Area	Bhumi (Earth)
Indicator	1.1.1- Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
ULB/GP's name and code	Mhalangi Gram Panchayat 167810

The following details need to be present on the geotagged photograph for it to be considered valid:

Longitude and Latitude; Date, Day, and Time; Location of the plot(s)

BEFORE the plantation	
DURING the time of plantation	
AFTER the plantation, i.e., approx. 2 months before the end of the Abhiyan; (January/ February 2023)	

Snippet of sample Report for Indicator: 1.1.1: Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

1.1.1 Trees planted & survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Address of the tree plantation done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 Abhiyan Period	Google map location of the tree plantation	Date of Tree Plantation during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (MM/DD/YYYY Y)	Total number of trees planted at the given location during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Total number of trees survived at the given location during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Total number of Indigenous trees planted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of Indigenous trees survived at the given location during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Name of the Indigenous trees survived (Mango, Neem, Banyan, Peepal, Jackfruit, Bakula, Tahman etc)	If a plantation is done on the plots, please enter the area of the plot in square meters otherwise enter '0'	If plantation is done along the roads, please enter the length of the roadside plantation in meters otherwise enter "0"	Plantation by (State Government Program/Central Government Program/CSR/Community Participation/via Institutes/etc.)	Date of work order of the tree plantation activity. (MM/DD/YYYY Y)	Work order number of the plantation activity	Financial Brief for the tree plantation activities in "Rs"	Financial Receipt number for the Tree Plantation/If Plantation is done via CSR, then copy of acknowledgement slip



1.1.2 Rural: Tree Census with geo-tagging – Preparation and Publication

**Marks
100**

Tree Census is an important scientific and technical tool that provides information on tree cover and species diversity. It serves as a strategic tool to make informed decisions about how to protect and conserve the green cover within the local body. This indicator will analyze the initiatives taken up by rural local bodies to conserve and protect their green cover.

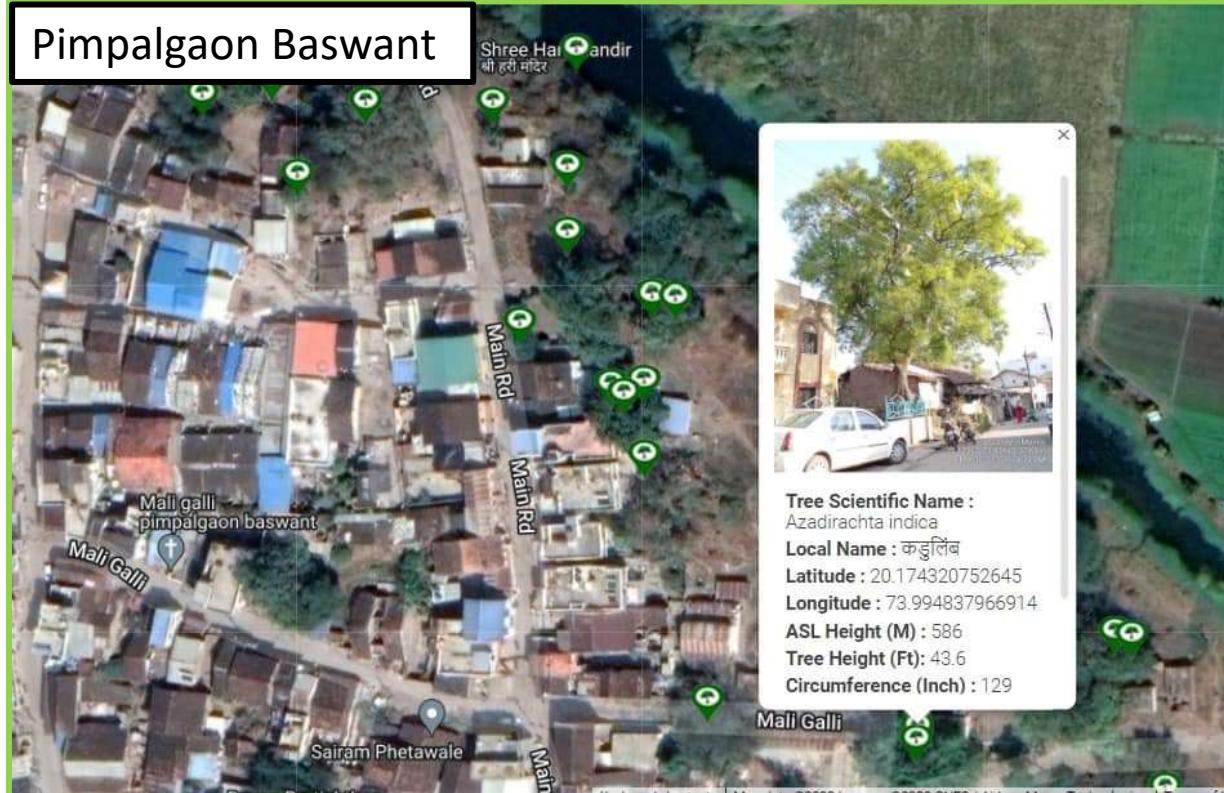
Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of Tree Census Report (inclusive of Heritage Tree census report) authorized by Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC).
- List of Heritage Trees with geotagging- authorized by Biodiversity Management Committee.
- Geotagging is compulsory for all trees, inclusive of Heritage Trees. No marks will be allotted if geotagging is not done.
- The census will be considered published, if it is:
 - published on the website of the Gram Panchayat and/or,
 - put up on the notice board of the Gram Panchayat Office.
- Publishing of census report should be announced in the Gram Sabha and on the official social media channels of the local body.
- A screenshot of the announcement of tree census report on official social media account.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

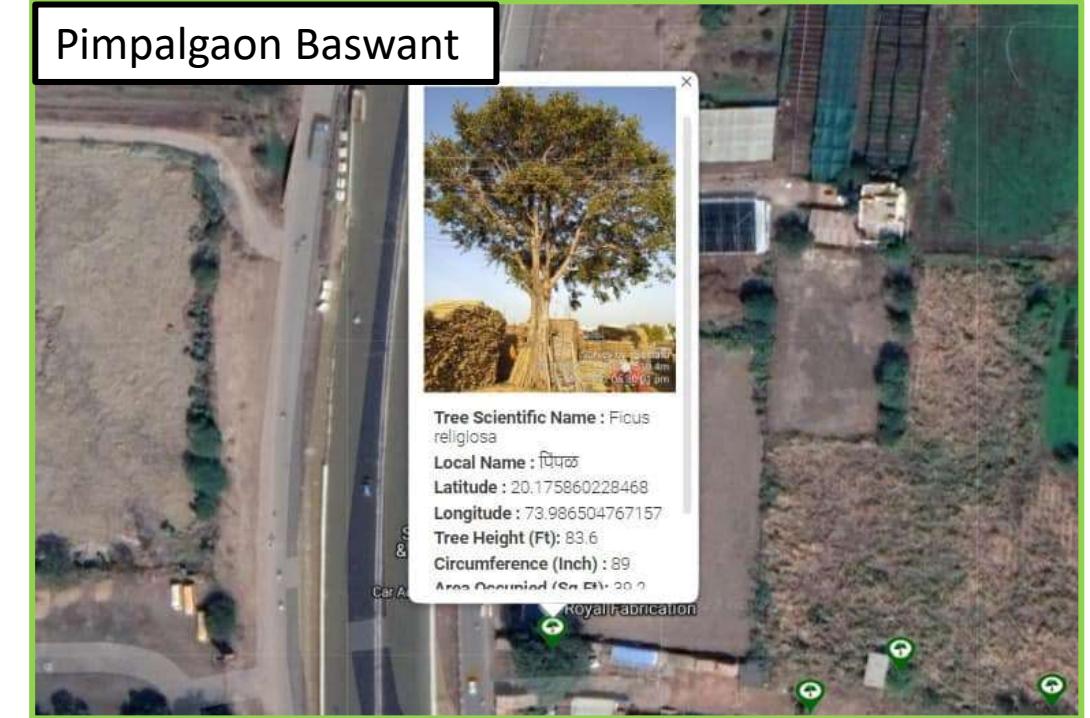
Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Tree Census with geotagging- Status during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	75
	100% report prepared and published	75
	75% report prepared and published	50
	50% report prepared and published	35
	25% report prepared and published	15
	Less than 25% report prepared and published	0
2.	List of Heritage Tree- published	25



Pimpalgaon Baswant



Pimpalgaon Baswant



The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.1.3 Creation of Nursery

**Marks
100**

A nursery is a managed site, designed to produce tree seedlings grown under favorable conditions until they are ready for plantation. This indicator examines the efforts taken by local bodies to support reforestation and community tree plantation programs in their area.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of nurseries created- including private nurseries.
- Capacity of each nursery created.
- Location and area of the nursery on google map.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of nursery.
- Detailed layout of the nursery (species segregation, maintained etc.)
- Number of saplings present and / or sold by the nursery with the following details: name, species, number sold, height etc.- in prescribed Excel workbook.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is incorrect, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Cumulative capacity of the nursery (Relative Marking)	20
2.	Cumulative nursery capacity to Area of the local body (CNCA) [=Cumulative capacity of the nursery/Total area of the local body (in sq km)] (Relative Marking)	20
3.	Number of saplings present and/or sold by the nursery, during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0, at the given height (Relative Marking)	60
	4ft-5ft height	20
	5ft- 6ft height	40

Gadhinglaj



Kolhapur



Chiplun



Jawalgaon



The images are for illustrative purpose only

1.1.3 Creation of Nursery



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr. No	Name of the Nursery	Address of the Nursery	Google map location link of Nursery	Latitude of the Nursery	Longitude of the Nursery	Nursery owned by (Local Body, Private Institution, NGO, Educational Institution/Other)

8	9	10	11
Total area of the nursery in square kilometers	Total capacity of the nursery	Number of 4 to 5 feet saplings present and/or sold by the nursery, during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Number of 5- 6 feet saplings present and/or sold by the nursery, during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.



1.1.4 Newly created green areas and their maintenance

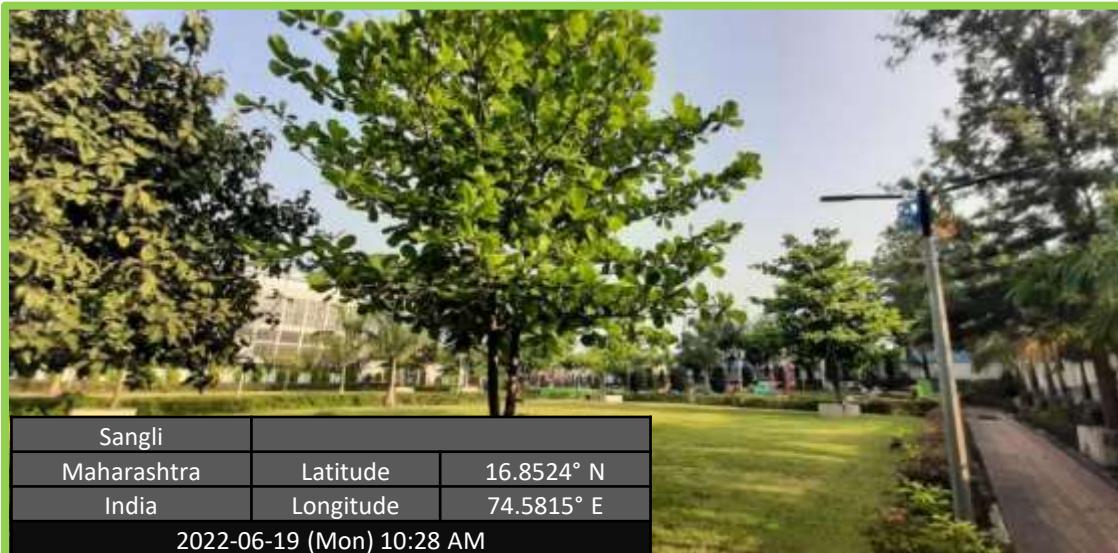
Marks
100

Green areas are important for the physical and mental well being of the society. They also help in mitigating the effects of pollution. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to the creation and maintenance of new green areas such as Amrut Van, Smriti Van, Bio-diversity Park, Bird Parks etc.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Location of the project on google map.
- Newly created green area details in terms of: Area and Usage
- Stagewise geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB).
- Google maps image of the location before creating the green area.
- Work Order and Work Completion Certificate of newly created green areas.
- Financial Brief of the newly created green areas.
- Maintenance Plan for the next 1-2 years.
- For this indicator, green area refers to 70% area with trees, shrubs etc.
- For this indicator, minimum area requirement for green area development:
 - for AMRUT cities = area not less than 10,000 sq feet.
 - for non- AMRUT cities= area not less than 5,000 sq feet.
 - for Gram Panchayat = area not less than 2,500 sq feet.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is incorrect, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. No. of new green areas created <i>The evaluation will be done based on the number of green areas created. Each green area created will get 10 marks.</i>	100



The images are for illustrative purpose only

1.1.4 Newly created green areas and their maintenance



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the newly created green area Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Date of creation of the green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (DD/MM/YYYY)	Address of the newly created green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map location link of the green area	Latitude of the newly created green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Longitude of the newly created green area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total area of the newly created green area in square feet.	Type of the green area (Anand Van, Amrut Van, Smruti Van, Parks of Children and Senior Citizens, Biodiversity Park, Bird Park, Others)	Date of the work order for the creation of new green area. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work Order number for the creation of the new green area	Financial Brief for the creation of new green area in "Rs"	The new green area was created by (Local Body/Private Institution/Educational Institute/NGO/Others)	Maintenance of the green area to be conducted by (Local Body/NGO/Private Institute/Educational Institute/Other)



1.1.5 People's Biodiversity Register preparation and documentation

**Marks
100**

People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) contains comprehensive information on availability and knowledge of local biological resources, their medicinal use or any other traditional knowledge associated with it. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to promote conservation and documentation of biological resources including landscape and demography of a particular area. The register forms a baseline for future management of resources in sustainable manner.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) formation letter and members list.
- Notices of the four meetings conducted by BMC annually. The meetings should be conducted once every three (3) months during the Abhiyan period- submitted along with copy of meeting registers.
- A copy of agenda and Minutes of the Meeting of BMC during which PBR was approved by the BMC.
- Certificate from BMC- stating PBR has been prepared and approved by the BMC.
- Submission of PBR (the PBR is prepared and published – to **Maharashtra State Biodiversity Board (MSBB)**).
- Copy of BMC Action Plan as per the guidelines issued by the National Biodiversity Authority.: *Action Plan may include steps outlined for the conservation of bio-resources, training needs identified for the personnel of the BMC and the list of the potential items for consideration for registration of Geographic Indicators (G.I.)* <http://nbaindia.org/uploaded/pdf/Guidelines%20for%20BMC.pdf>
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Formation of BMC	20
2.	Number of meetings conducted by BMC (5 marks for each meeting)	20
3.	PBR: Prepared and approved by BMC	20
4.	Submission of PBR to MSBB	20
5.	BMC Action Plan	20



1.1.6 Rural : Soil as Carbon sink

**Marks
100**

Composting is beneficial to the environment as it reduces the amount of waste thrown away. The indicator analyses if the participants have given importance to treatment of wet waste by the process of composting .

Details required for supporting progress:

- Wet waste processing logbook :Amount of wet waste processed, and amount of compost produced in the local body during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Compost produced (quantity) and usage details: logbook.
- Compost quality report complying with the FCO norms from authorized labs- once during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Location of Compost plants: on google map
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the compost plants.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible and/or the google link is incorrect, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Compost quality report complying with FCO norms	20
2.	Usage of compost- % of Compost sold/ self utilized	80
	Above 70%	80
	60-70%	60
	50-60%	40
	40% -50%	20
	Below 40%	0



1.2 Solid Waste Management (Rural)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
1.2.1	Solid waste Management- segregation at source and collection	50
1.2.2	SWM: Wet waste processing	50
1.2.3	SWM: Dry Waste Processing/Disposal	100
1.2.4	Scientific treatment of legacy solid waste	100
1.2.5	Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)	300
1.2.6	Bio-medical waste management	50
1.2.7	E-waste management	50
1.2.8	ODF status	50
	ODF	
	ODF+	
Total		750



1.2.1 Rural: Solid waste management-segregation at source and collection

Marks
50

Proper solid waste management is very important for public health and environment. Solid waste, if not treated properly, ends up in landfill polluting soil and groundwater. The Solid Waste Management Rules (2016), directs local bodies to “arrange for door-to-door collection of segregated solid waste from all households.” This indicator examines whether participants have given importance to collection of waste, segregated at source.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of Solid waste generated by the local body - monthly reports.
- Amount of solid waste segregated at source and collected door to door- self assessment report.
- Geotagged pictures- Door-to door collection of solid waste – rural body.
- Logbook submission for the mission period.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of solid waste segregated at source and collected	50
1(a)	Segregation at source	25
	75%-100%	25
	50%-Less than 75%	15
	25%-Less than 50%	10
	Less than 25%	0
1(b)	Collection	25
	75%-100%	25
	50%-Less than 75%	15
	25%-Less than 50%	10
	Less than 25%	0



1.2.2 Rural: SWM-Wet waste processing

**Marks
50**

Wet waste is a major component of domestic waste in the local body. It includes vegetable/kitchen waste, garden waste and other easily biodegradable waste that is generally composted or used in biogas plants. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to the treatment of wet waste by the process of composting or by treatment in bio-gas plants to produce chemical free fertilizers and cooking gas, respectively.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of wet waste generated: monthly reports
- Processing of wet waste in Compost plants/Biogas plants: monthly reports
- Location of Compost plant/Biogas plants: Google map/Geo-tagged maps can be provided if available
- Details about the compost produced:
 - Compost quality report complying with the FCO norms from authorized labs
 - Usage/sell of the compost
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the compost plants.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
% of wet waste processed		50
90% and above	50	
75% to less than 90%	40	
50% to less than 75%	30	
40% to less than 50%	25	
25% to less than 40%	15	
Less than 25%	0	



Pune	
Maharashtra	Latitude
India	Longitude
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM	



Pune	
Maharashtra	Latitude
India	Longitude
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM	

The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.2.3 Rural: SWM-Dry Waste Processing/Disposal

**Marks
100**

The process of recycling and disposal of dry waste is very important. Dry solid waste consists of waste containing recoverable resources such as plastic, glass, paper, metal, rubber, food-packaging material. The waste has immense value and should follow the route of recycling as it can reduce pressure on the dumping site and natural resources and be a source of revenue. This indicator examines how efficiently the local bodies are recycling/treating/disposing dry waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of dry waste generated and processed-monthly reports.
- Location of recycling site/ MRF: Google map/ Geo-tagged maps can be provided if available
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the recycling units.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks			
1.	Presence of functional MRF center	50			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Yes</td> <td>50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>No</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	Yes	50	No	0
Yes	50				
No	0				
2.	Secondary Segregation of dry waste	20			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>90% or above</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Less than 90%</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	90% or above	20	Less than 90%	0
90% or above	20				
Less than 90%	0				
3.	Dry waste processing /disposal	30			
	% of dry waste processed/ disposal by the authorized parties				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80% and above 	30			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% to less than 80% 	20			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% to less than 50% 	15			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Less than 25% 	0			



The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.2.4 Rural: Scientific treatment of legacy solid waste

Marks
100

Legacy waste not only occupies large space, but also becomes a breeding ground for pathogens, flies, and generation of leachate, which may lead to water contamination. Scientific treatment is very important for managing legacy waste. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to scientific treatment of legacy waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of remediation sites within local body– Location on google map.
- Status of remediation- Authorized certificate : Work Completion Certificate/Tender Awarded Certificate/No legacy waste certificate
- Stagewise geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If land is reclaimed, before and after photographs
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

1.	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
	Stage of Remediation	
	Land reclaimed and reused	100
	100% Work is complete/no legacy waste	75
	50% Work is complete	50
	Work Started	25
	Tenders have been called	15



Before



Pandharpur		
Maharashtra	Latitude	17.6806° N
India	Longitude	75.3155° E
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

After



Pandharpur		
Maharashtra	Latitude	17.6806° N
India	Longitude	75.3155° E
2022-12-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

Before



Saswad		
Maharashtra	Latitude	18.3463° N
India	Longitude	74.0302° E
2022-06-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

After



Saswad		
Maharashtra	Latitude	18.3463° N
India	Longitude	74.0302° E
2022-12-19 (Mon) 10:28 AM		

The images are for illustrative purpose only



1.2.5 Rural: Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)

Marks
300

Plastic waste management is a critical issue. Over 300 million metric tons of plastic is produced in the world annually, however, only 9% is recycled and the rest accumulates in landfills. To curb plastic menace, the Government of India has announced a total ban on manufacture, import, stocking, distribution, sale and use of Single Use plastic, including polystyrene and expanded polystyrene, from 1st July 2022. This indicator aims to analyze how the local bodies are managing their plastic waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of initiatives taken up by the local body for management of plastic waste- details in prescribed Excel workbook
- Number of drives conducted on single use plastic and alternatives of plastic-details in prescribed Excel workbook
- Geotagged photographs of the awareness campaigns (1-2 MB)
- Logbook entry on penalty collection on usage of single use plastic (SUP).
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Awareness campaigns for Single Use Plastic ban. (Relative Marking)	50
2.	Awareness campaigns on alternatives of plastic (Relative Marking)	100
3.	Action taken on SUP elimination with fine collection	150



Gadhinglaj



Gadhinglaj
Maharashtra
India
2022-02-06(Sun) 12:38(pm)



28°C
82°F

Kolhapur



Bhausingji Rd, Kavlapur, Kolhapur, Maharashtra 416002,
India

Latitude

16.70111406°

Local 10:02:37 AM
GMT 04:32:37 AM

Longitude

74.22534486°

Altitude 481.53 meters
Sunday, 08-15-2021

The images are for illustrative purpose only

1.2.5 Rural: Plastic Waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Date of conducting awareness activities for banning single use plastic/ Use of alternatives of plastic (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (DD/MM/YYYY)	Activity conducted for (Single Use Plastic Ban/Use of alternatives of plastic)	Social Media Post Link of the awareness activity for banning single use plastic/use of alternatives of plastic	Activity conducted at (Public Place/Educational Institute/Private Institute/Others)	Total number of participants



1.2.6 Bio-medical waste management

**Marks
50**

Biomedical waste or hospital waste is any kind of waste containing infectious (or potentially infectious) material. It includes waste associated with generation of biomedical waste that visually appears to be of medical or laboratory origin (e.g., packaging, unused bandages, infusion kits etc.), as well as research laboratory waste containing biomolecules or organisms that are mainly restricted from environmental release. This indicator examines how efficiently local bodies are disposing bio-medical waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of mechanism for segregation of biomedical waste at segregation site of local body sites- Location on google map.
- Agreement with MPCB authorized Bio-medical waste management vendors for collection, transportation and disposal
- Logbook of Biomedical Waste disposal.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the local body has no hospital/dispensary etc., a certificate from Taluka Health Officer to be attached.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism			Marks
1.	100% hospitals and doctors are member of common facility		25
	Yes	25	
	No	0	
2.	Percentage of Biomedical waste disposed (Relative Marking)		25



1.2.7 Rural: E-waste management

Marks
50

Informal processing of e-waste can lead to adverse human health effects and environmental pollution. It is the duty of the local body to ensure that e-waste is properly segregated, collected and is channelized to authorized dismantler or recycler. This indicator analyses the initiatives taken up by the local body for scientific disposal of e-waste.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Details of awareness activities on proper segregation of E –waste
- Awareness activities should be conducted regularly-preferably every month.
- Stagewise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of e-waste collection and processing.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1	Awareness activities on proper segregation of E-waste (Relative Marking)	25
2	Mechanism for Proper Segregation of E-Waste	25

1.2.7 Rural: E-waste management



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr.No	Date of conducting awareness activities for proper segregation of E-waste (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (DD/MM/YYYY)	Social Media Post link for the proper segregation of the E-waste	Number participants at the awareness activity	Activity conducted at (Public Place/Private Institution/Educational Institution/Other)



1.2.8 Rural: ODF Status

Marks
50

Open-defecation causes soil and water pollution. GoI has given utmost importance to make a behavioral change in the citizens/villagers and make India open-defecation free. This indicator examines whether the participants have given importance to make their area Open-defecation free.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Recent valid ODF, ODF+ certification from competent authority
- Valid certificate during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 will be considered for evaluation.
- Assessment will be done based on ODF or ODF+ status.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1	ODF	30
2	ODF+	50



Air quality (Rural)

1,100



2. Air (Rural) – 1,100



2.1 Air quality monitoring

150



2.2 Reduction of Air Pollution

350



2.3 Effective implementation of EV Policy

600



2. Air (Rural)



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
2.1	Air quality monitoring – Air quality monitoring – MoEF&CC recognized labs and NABL Accredited Labs	150
2.2	Reduction of Air Pollution	
2.2.1	Initiatives towards banning of firecrackers	150
2.2.2	Agricultural waste management (stubble/open burning of the farm waste)	100
2.2.3	Gas connection	100
2.3	Effective implementation of EV Policy	
2.3.1	Effective implementation of EV Policy: Electric Vehicles	500
2.3.2	EV Charging stations	100
Total		1,100



2.1 GP more than 10,000 population : Air quality monitoring

Marks
150

Breathing clean air is fundamental to live a healthy life. However due to many reasons, the quality of air has been continuously deteriorating , impacting millions of people. This indicator aims to encourage local bodies to monitor the air quality of their own area and take initiatives to improve the same.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Air quality monitoring (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x) report from MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories – for every month.
 - 24 hours continuous monitoring
 - Air Quality Index
 - Monitoring should be taken at the most congested area
- Minimum gap of 1 month between two reports.
- Geotagged Photograph (size 1 to 2 MB) of continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations, and their location details.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Air quality monitoring report from - MoEFCC recognized/NABL accredited labs (Monthly)	100
2.	▪ 9-12 Reports or more	100
	▪ 7-8 Reports	75
	▪ 6 Reports	50
	▪ Less than 6 Reports	0
2.	Number of Air Quality Monitoring stations, including visible public display (Relative Marking)	50



2.1 GP less than 10,000 population : Air quality monitoring

Marks
150

Breathing clean air is fundamental to live a healthy life. However due to many reasons, the quality of air has been continuously deteriorating , impacting millions of people. This indicator aims to encourage local bodies to monitor the air quality of their own area and take initiatives to improve the same.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Air quality monitoring (PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂ and NO_x) report from MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories –
 - 24 hours continuous monitoring
 - Air Quality Index
 - Monitoring should be taken at the most congested area
- Minimum gap of 1 month is to be taken between two reports.
- Geotagged Photograph (size 1 to 2 MB) of continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations, and location details of the same.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Air quality monitoring report from - MoEFCC recognized/NABL accredited labs	150
	▪ 6 Reports during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	150
	▪ 4 Reports during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0`	100
	▪ Below 4 Reports	0



2.2.1 Initiative towards banning of firecrackers

Marks
150

Firecrackers are burnt to commemorate different occasions / festivals. However, they have high quantity of carbon and sulphur, and release a range of toxic gases which are harmful to plants and animals both. This indicator aims to encourage local bodies to curb the use of firecrackers for the betterment of the environment.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of notification -banning sale and use of firecracker by local authorities.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of events indicating promotion of green festivals.
- Air Quality Monitoring Report- On the evening of the festival/ Next morning of the festival - from MoEF&CC/NABL accredited laboratories.
- National Air Quality Index: https://app.cpcbccr.com/AQI_India/
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Copy of notification – ban on sale and use of firecrackers	25
	Yes	25
	No	0
2.	Number of awareness event/initiative taken up by local body (Relative Marking)	25
3.	Air Quality Monitoring Report on the evening of the festival- with AQI	50
4.	AQI as per the National Air Quality Index	50
	0-100 (Good/Satisfactory)	50
	101- Above (Moderate/ Poor/Very Poor/Severe)	0

2.2.1 Initiative towards banning of firecrackers



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr.No	Date of awareness initiatives for banning for firecrackers (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Activity conducted at (Public Places/Private Institutes/Educational Institute/Local Community)	Social Media Post link for the awareness activities for banning of firecrackers	Number of participants



2.2.2 Rural: Agricultural waste management (stubble/open burning of the agricultural waste)

Marks
100

A large portion of crop residue is burnt 'on-farm' primarily to clean the field for sowing the next crop. Crop residue burning releases harmful gases such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of sulphur (SO_x), particulate matter and black carbon. This indicator aims to examine whether participants have taken efforts for agricultural waste management.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Copy of notification for banning of crop residue burning.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) for awareness initiatives taken for agricultural waste management
- Formation of FPOs in Biomass collection, aggregation and pellet manufacturing
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Ban on Crop residue burning	25
	Yes	25
	No	0
2.	Number of awareness Initiatives taken for agricultural waste management. (Relative Marking)	50
3.	Formation of FPOs in Biomass collection, aggregation and pellet manufacturing	25

2.2.2 Rural: Agricultural waste management (stubble/open burning of the agricultural waste)



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr .No	Date of the awareness activity for banning of burning of agriculture waste (MM/DD/YYYY)	Type of Activity (Street plays/Local Community events/Others)	Activity conducted at (Public Place/Private Institute/Educational Institute/Local Community/Others)	Social Media Post Link for awareness activity on banning of burning of agriculture waste	Number of participants



2.2.3 Rural: Gas connection

Marks
100

Using wood/cow dung cakes for cooking is a major cause of household air pollution in rural areas. Household air pollution causes non-communicable diseases such as stroke, ischemic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and lung cancer. This indicator examines how the local body is focusing on increasing the number of gas connections (LPG and Biogas plants) in rural households.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of Households in the Local Body.
- Percentage of Households having access to Gas- either LPG and/or Biogas (used for cooking purposes)-details in prescribed Excel workbook
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of biogas/ LPG cylinders in use.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. % of Households with gas connection before Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50
2. % of Households with new gas connection installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50

2.2.3 Rural: Gas connection



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the owner/owners of the Household with gas connection for cooking purpose	Address of the Household with gas connection for cooking purposes	Date of Installation of gas connection for household cooking purposes (MM/DD/YYYY)	Abhiyan during which the gas connection was installed (Majhi Vasundhara Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 / Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0)	Gas Connection Registration Number/Biogas purchase order number



2.3.1 Rural: Effective implementation of EV Policy: Electric Vehicles

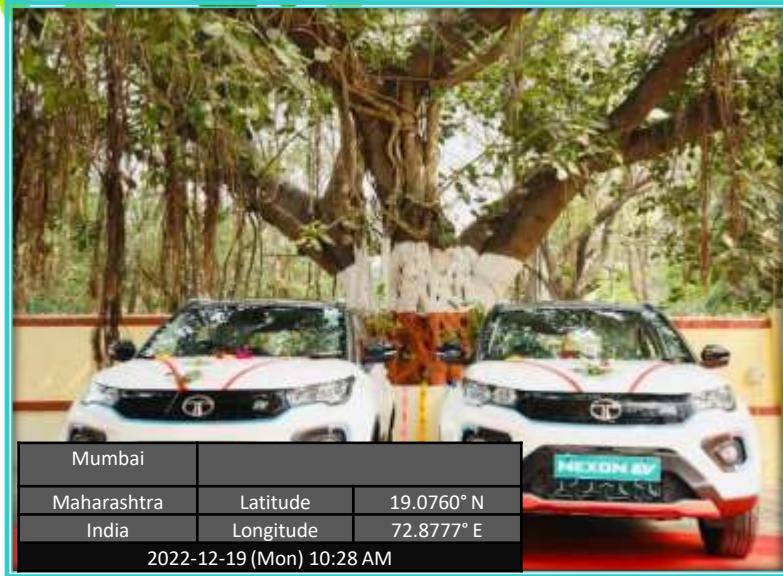
Marks
500

E-transportation is one of the most promising technologies to alleviate fossil fuel dependency, reduce greenhouse gas emission, and improve energy efficiency. This indicator highlights the initiatives taken up by the local body for the promotion of electrification of vehicles on road.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Detailed information from RTO –
 - Numbers of registered EVs (Two-wheeler [2W], Three-wheeler [3W] and Four-wheeler [4W]) , Public transportation (Buses) in local body area.
 - Number of EVs purchased by local body.
 - As two wheelers with a capacity of 250 watts do not require registration with the RTO, details of EV purchased from system selling such EVs will be considered.
- Number of vehicles in local body used for public transport.
- Number of EV vehicles used for public transport- Buses, Cabs, Taxis.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	EVs registered in local body area during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	400
	2W EV	
	3W EV	
	4W EV	
2.	% of EV Public Transport (Relative Marking)	100
	4-5% or more	
	3-Less than 4%	
	2-Less than 3%	
	1-Less than 2%	
	Less than 1%	



The images are for illustrative purpose only



2.3.2 EV Charging Stations

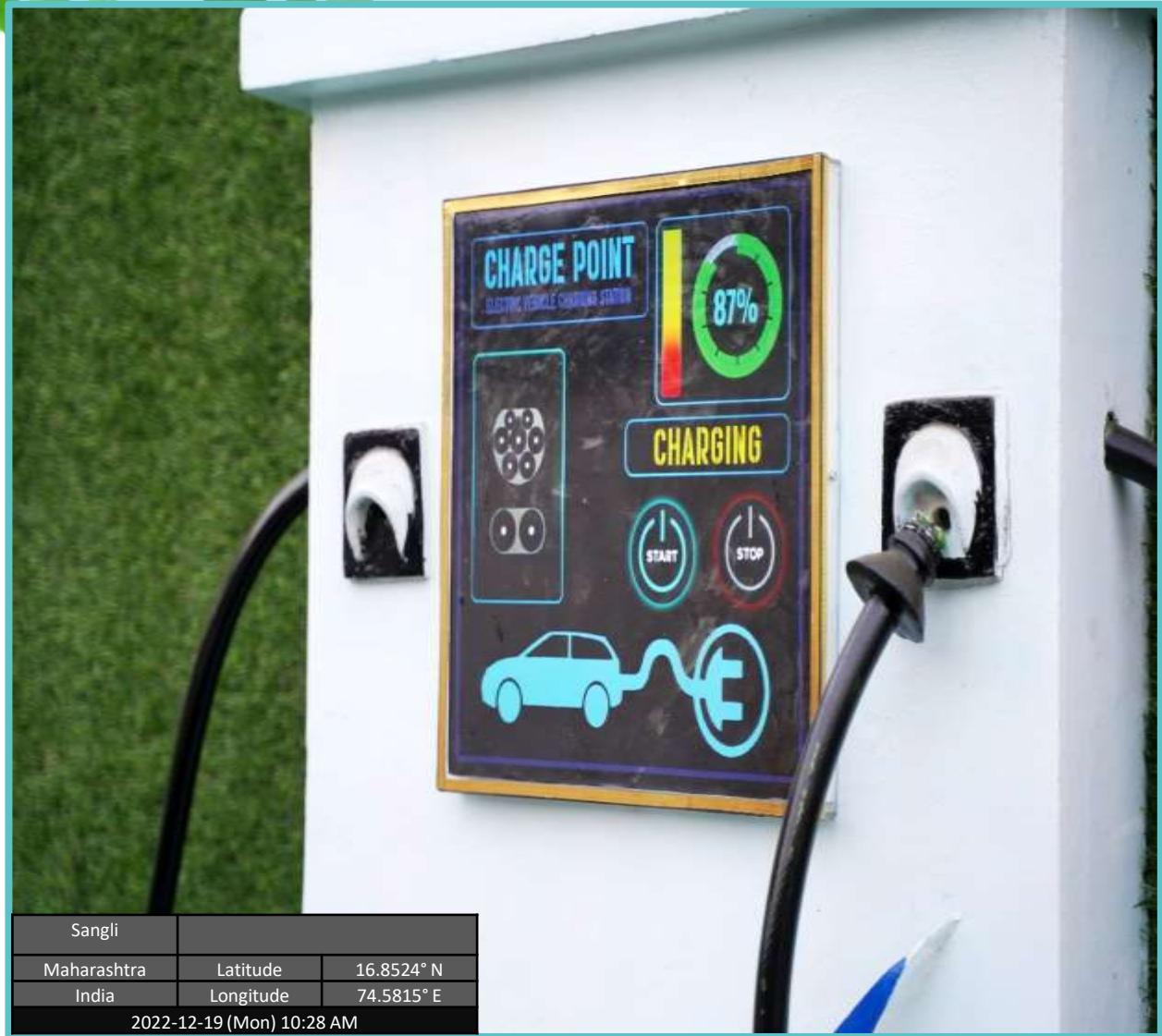
Marks
100

Transport is the major cause of air pollution. Being an inseparable part of the urban life, it can not be avoided. However, adoption of Electric Vehicles can curb the pollution level in the cities. One of the constraints in the adoption of EVs is the non-availability of the EV infrastructure. Therefore, it is important to converge efforts towards provisioning EV infrastructure. This indicator aims to analyze the efforts taken by local bodies to develop EV infrastructure by creating EV charging stations.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Location Details: Full address, Location of the EV Charging station on google map- in prescribed Excel Workbook.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) before and after creation of EV charging stations.
- Maharashtra EV Policy:*
<https://maitri.mahaonline.gov.in/PDF/EV%20Policy%20GR%202021.pdf>
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of EV charging stations (Relative Marking)	50
	Two Wheelers	25
	Four Wheelers	25
2.	% of charging stations with renewable energy (Relative Marking)	
		50



The images are for illustrative purpose only

2.3.2 EV Charging Stations



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the EV Charging point	Date of Installation of the EV Charging Station	Address of the EV Charging point	Google Map location link of EV Charging point	Latitude of the EV Charging Station

7	8	9
Longitude of the EV Charging Station	EV Charging point used for (2 Wheelers/4 Wheelers)	Does the Charging Station use renewable sources of energy? (Yes/No)



Water - Jal

Water conservation(Rural)

1,300



3. Water(Rural)- 1,300



3.1 Water Source Conservation and Rejuvenation

300



3.2 Fresh water Consumption Monitoring & reduction

100



3.3 Rainwater harvesting & percolation

175



3.4 Well Rejuvenation

100



3.5 Drip Irrigation

200



3. Water(Rural) – 1,300



3.6 Jal Jivan Mission

75



3.7 Reduction of water pollution during festivals

100



3.8 Promotion of eco-friendly idols

150



3.9 Wetland Conservation

100



3. Water (Rural)

S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
3.1	Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation	300
3.2	Fresh water consumption Monitoring & reduction	
	Water Budgeting and Auditing	100
3.3	Rainwater harvesting & percolation	
3.3.1	Rainwater harvesting in public buildings	150
3.3.2	Rainwater Percolation Pits	25
3.4	Well rejuvenation	100
3.5	Farmland under drip irrigation projects	200
3.6	Jal Jivan Mission	75
3.7	Reduction of water pollution during festivals	100
3.8	Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals	150
3.9	Wetland Conservation	100
Total		1,300



3.1 Rural: Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation

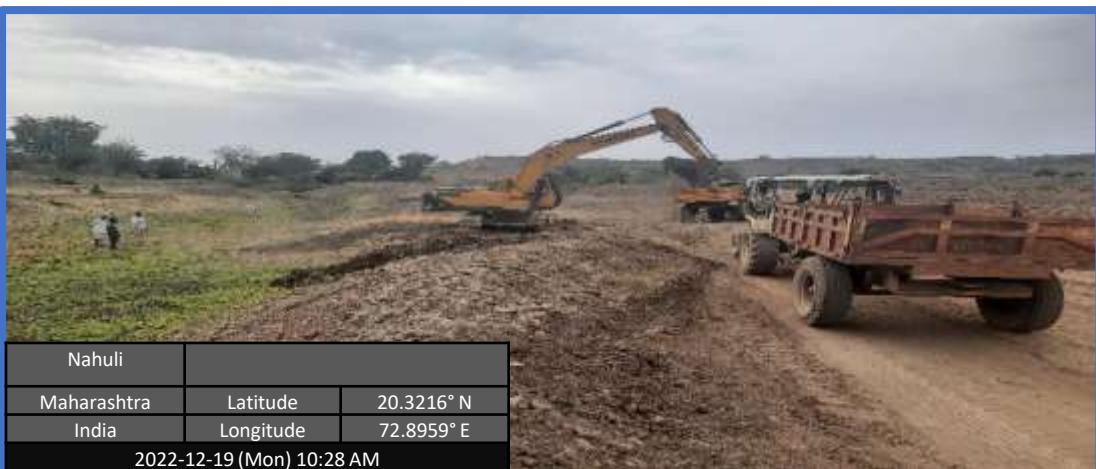
**Marks
300**

Water is a precious resource that sustains life on earth. However, in the past few years, injudicious water consumption has put relenting stress on our water bodies. To mitigate this situation, Govt. of Maharashtra undertook water conservation through the flagship Jalyukt Shivar Abhiyan. This indicator analyses how the local water resources (lakes, dams, rivers) are being conserved by the local bodies.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of waterbodies rejuvenated by removing silt or through repair work during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0- details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Number of new waterbodies created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Location of existing waterbodies rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 or created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 on google map.
- Estimation of water storage capacity added for every project.
- Details of CCT and Deep CCT projects- length of the projects (in Km)
- Copy of Measurement Book- for all works undertaken during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0
- Details of catchment area treated (in Hectares)
- Physical and financial progress brief- Work Order and Completion Certificate for all activities undertaken during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Number of waterbodies rejuvenated by removing silt or through repair work (Relative marking)	50
2.	Water storage capacity added through rejuvenation of existing waterbodies (in m3) (Relative Marking)	50
3	Number of new waterbodies created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50
4	Water storage capacity added through creation of new waterbodies in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (in m3) (Relative Marking)	50
5	CCT / Deep CCT projects implemented in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50
6	Catchment Area Treated (in Ha) through CCT/ Deep CCT projects implemented in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	50



The images are for illustrative purpose only

3.1 Rural :Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation: Creation of New water body



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.N o	Name of the new water body created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Date of creation of new waterbody (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the newly created water body during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Google Map location link of the newly created water body during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Water storage capacity added through creation of new waterbodies in MV 3.0 (in m3)	Date of the work order for the creation of new body. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work order number for the creation of new body	Financial Brief of the water creation of new body.	Water Body created by (Local Body/Private Institution/ NGO/Local Community /Other)

3.1 Rural: Water Resource Conservation and Rejuvenation: CCT & Deep CCT



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr. no	Name of the CCT/Deep CCT project implemented during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Date of completing the CCT/Deep CCT Implementation project (Abhiyan Period 1st April 2022- 31st March 2023) (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the CCT/Deep CCT project implemented during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map Location Link of the CCT/Deep CCT project implemented during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Catchment Area Treated (in Ha) through CCT/ Deep CCT projects implemented in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Date of the work order for the CCT/Deep CCT projects (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work order number for the CCT/Deep CCT projects	Financial Brief of the for the CCT/Deep CCT projects.	CCT/Deep CCT project Implemented by (Local body/Educational Institution/Private Institution/NGO /Other)

3.1 Rural :Water resource conservation and rejuvenation: Rejuvenation of water bodies



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.N o	Name of the water body rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Date of completion of the rejuvenation the water body (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the water body rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Google Map Location Link of the water body rejuvenated during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Amount of silt removed in cubic meters during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Water Storage Capacity added through rejuvenation of the water body (in cubic meters).	Date of the work order for the conservation and rejuvenation of the water bodies. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Work order number for the conservation and rejuvenation of the water bodies.	Financial Brief of the water conservation and rejuvenation of the water bodies.



3.2 Rural: Water Budgeting and Auditing

Marks
100

Water budgeting is a method of quantifying the requirement and availability of water in a Gram Panchayat. It is prepared as part of the Village Action Plan for dissemination among the local community to improve the agriculture water-use efficiency by adopting micro-irrigation and/ or adopt cropping pattern suiting the agro-climatic zone. This enables local body to take steps towards water conservation in their area.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Amount of rainfall recorded by rainwater gauge: monthly logbook.
- Copy of Water budgeting report approved by the Gram Sabha.
- Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of Water budget displayed outside the gram panchayat office.
- Copy of Local Body's water supply system audit report- authorized by competent authority.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Measurement of rainfall using rainwater gauge and record maintenance in logbook	20
2.	Submission of water budget report prepared by the Gram Panchayat	20
3.	Actions taken as per the water budget	20
4.	Local Body's water supply system audit	20
5.	Percentage of recommendations implemented as per local body's water supply system audit	20



Rainwater Gauge Guideline :-

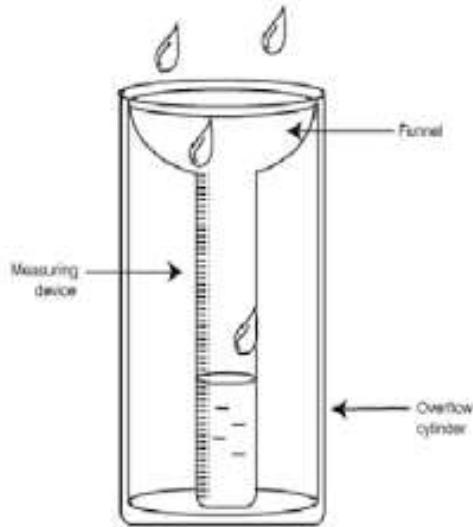
- हवामान खात्याने ठरविलेल्या विशिष्ट आकारमानाचे भांडे पावसात ठेवावे (आपण 1 लीटरच्या प्लॅस्टीक बाटलीच्या तोंडाकडील निमूळता भाग कापून बाटलीतच उलटा ठेवला तर असे भांडे तयार होईल).
- हे भांडे गावात कुठेही ठेवले तरी चालू शकते कारण गावामध्ये सर्वत्र साधारण तेवढाच पाऊस पडतो.
- त्या भांड्यामध्ये 24 तासामध्ये (किंवा काही ठराविक कालावधी वर) साचलेले पावसाचे पाणी मोजणे (आपण प्लास्टिकची बाटली वापरात असाल तर त्या बाटलीवर मोजपट्टीने ठराविक अंतरावर खुणा करणे आवश्यक आहे तसेच बाटलीच्या तळाला काही लहान दगड टाकून बाटली वजनदार होऊन स्थिर उभी राहू शकेल व बाटलीचा तळसुद्धा समान होऊ शकतो).
- या 24 तासामध्ये (किंवा ठराविक कालावधी नंतर) समजा 10 मिली मीटर उंची इतके पाणी भांड्यामध्ये (किंवा बाटलीमध्ये) साचले असेल तर गावात 10 मिली मीटर पाऊस पडला असे म्हणतात.
- जमिनीवर पडलेले पाणी इकडे तिकडे जाऊ न देता व जमिनीत मुरू न देता जसेच्या तसे पसरवले तर 10 मिली मीटर जाडीचा थर तयार होईल.



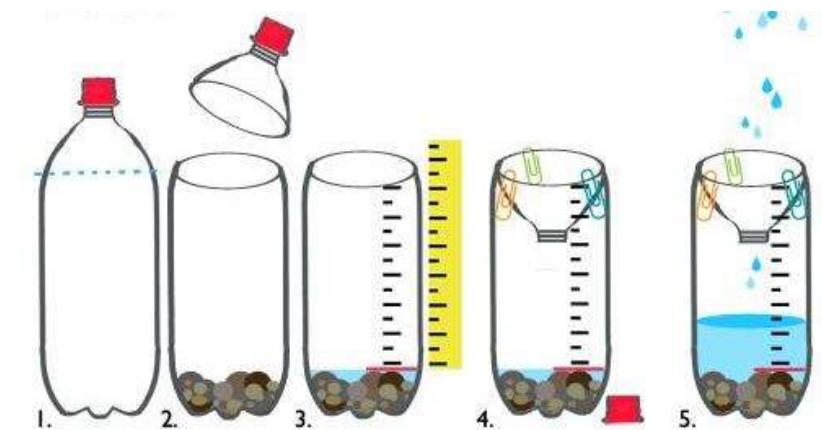
Rain gauge Images

PARTS OF A RAIN GAUGE

- FUNNEL
- CYLINDER
- COLLECTING BOTTLE
- OUTER CYLINDER



Rain gauge apparatus



Recycled rain gauge

Source: Google



3.3.1 Rainwater harvesting in public buildings

Marks
150

Rainwater harvesting is simple technique to collect and store rainwater that runs off from rooftops, parks, roads, open grounds etc. for groundwater recharge or later use. This indicator will analyze the initiatives by the local body to harvest rainwater.

Details required for supporting progress:

- List of public buildings with rooftop rainwater harvesting projects in prescribed Excel worksheet.
- Location of the public buildings on google map where R.W.H. was done.
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- For this indicator, public buildings will refer to any commercial or non-commercial establishment except residential buildings. It will include- government buildings, educational buildings, shopping complexes, hospitals etc.
- Rainwater Harvested should be reported in m^3 ; **$1m^3 = 1000L$**
- A Rainwater Harvesting system comprises of: (as defined by Jal Shakti Abhiyan)
 - A system or catchment from where water is captured for storage;
 - A system of pipes/ducts to carry the harvested water to the storage facility;
 - Filter unit for removal of dirt that comes with rainwater; and
 - Storage tank or ground water recharging structures.
- Rainwater Systems verified and certified by the local bodies will be considered for evaluation. Local Bodies to ensure:
 - Functional Status of the RWH systems.
 - Catchment area/ rooftop of the RWH systems.
 - Leaking/Broken pipes should be avoided
 - Availability of Percolation Points.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of Public Buildings with functioning Rainwater harvesting projects installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	100
	100%	
	75% - less than 100%	
	50% - less than 75%	
	25% - less than 50%	
	Less than 25%	
2.	Rainwater harvested during the Abhiyan period in m^3 (Relative Marking)	50



How to calculate Rainwater Harvested



The formula for calculating the amount of rainwater harvested annually is given as follows:

If, Q = Amount of Rainwater which can be harvested in Litre,

M = Mean Annual Rainfall in mm,

A = Catchment area in square meters,

R = Runoff coefficient, losses due to unavoidable small leakages in the gutter downpipe system, or rainfalls that are too light to produce sufficient runoff, or a possible overflow of gutters in the case of an extreme downpour.

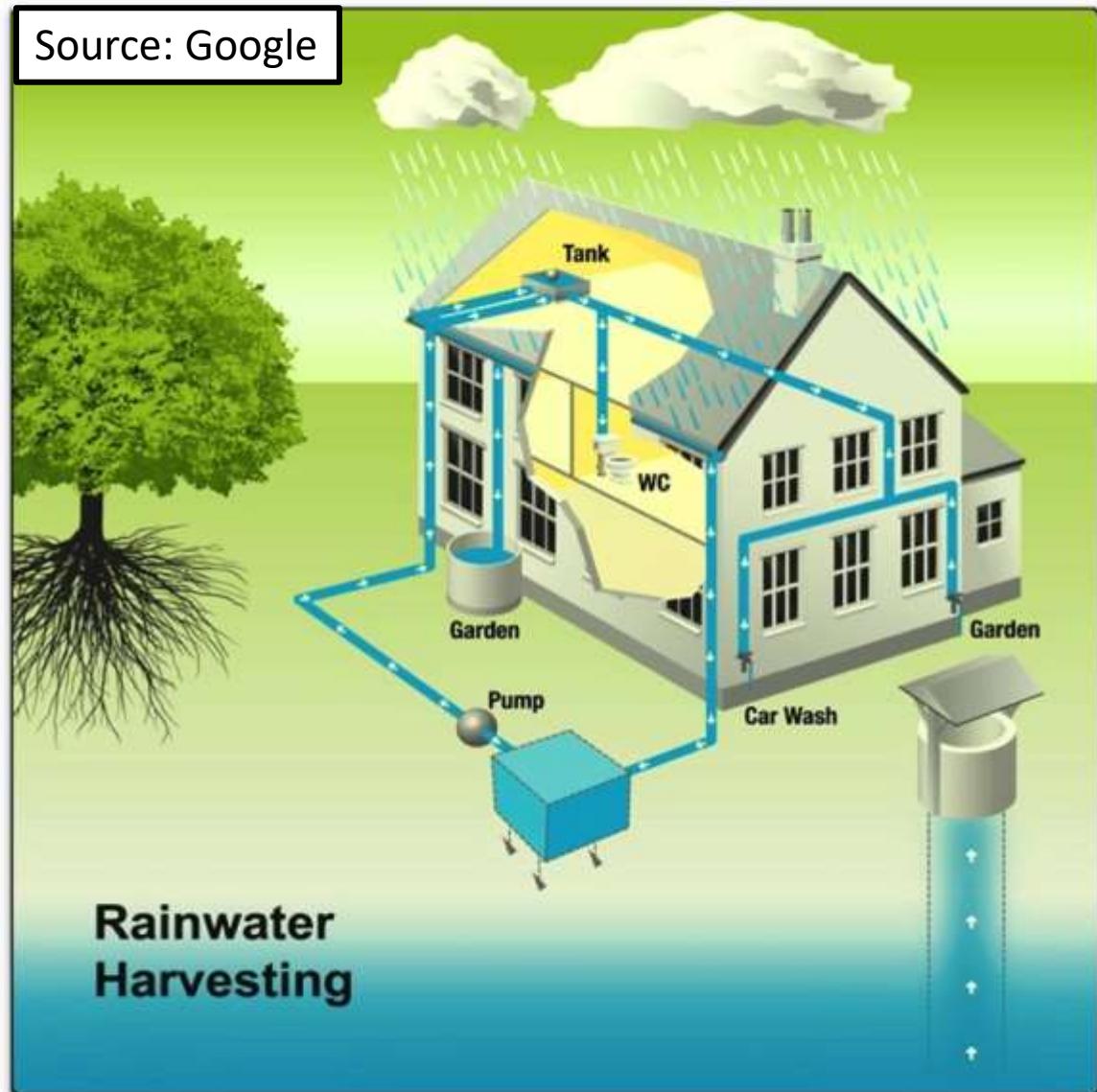
Then,

Q (Amount of Rainwater which can be harvested in Litre) = $M \times A \times R$,

The Runoff coefficient varies with the type of rooftop material, the type of materials and their runoff coefficient are given below.

Type	Runoff Coefficient
Galvanized iron sheet	>0.9
Corrugated Metal sheets	0.7-0.9
Tiles	0.8-0.9
Concrete	0.6-0.8
Brick Pavement	0.5-0.6
Rocky Natural Catchment	0.2-0.5
Soil with slope	0-0.3
Green Areas	0.05-0.1

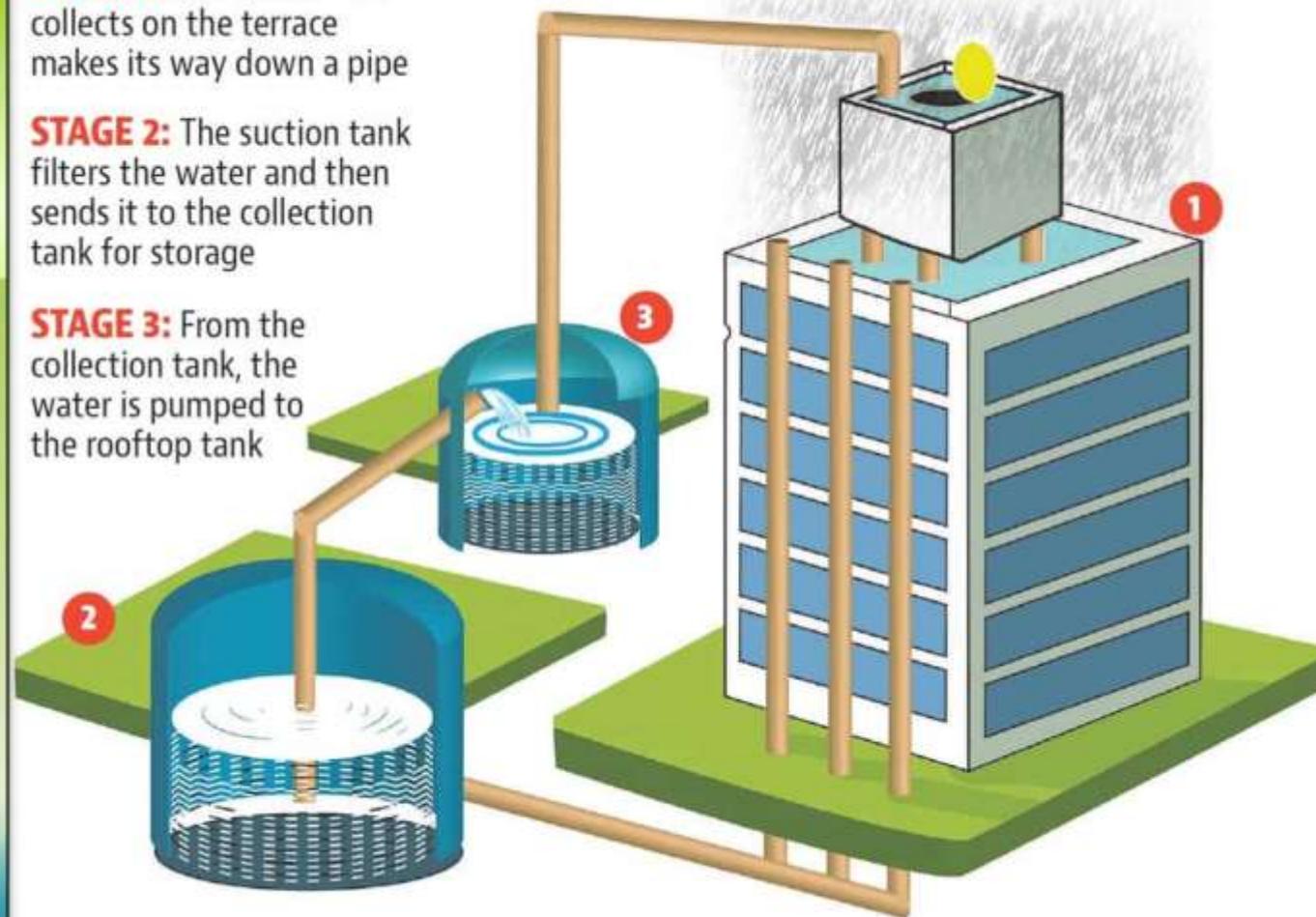
Source: Google



STAGE 1: Rainwater that collects on the terrace makes its way down a pipe

STAGE 2: The suction tank filters the water and then sends it to the collection tank for storage

STAGE 3: From the collection tank, the water is pumped to the rooftop tank



The images are for illustrative purpose only

3.3.1 Rainwater harvesting in public buildings



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr.N o	Name of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Dates of installation of Rainwater Harvesting system. (MM/DD/YY YY)	Address of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map Location Link of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Latitude of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Longitude of the public building with rooftop rainwater harvesting system installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Amount of rainwater harvested during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 & Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 in cubic meters	Project cost for the Rainwater Harvesting system in "Rs".	Rainwater Harvesting project implemented by	Is there any utility of the harvested rainwater? (Yes/No)



3.3.2 Rainwater percolation pits

**Marks
25**

Rainwater percolation is a simple technique to facilitate groundwater recharge through infiltration of the surface run off. This indicator evaluates the initiatives taken by the local bodies to ensure groundwater recharge through rainwater percolation pits.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Location of the percolation pits on google map.
- Percolation pits not connected to rainwater harvesting projects will be considered for evaluation.
- Work order/ MOU with NGO/Corporates for creation of percolation pits.
- Capacity of the project and project brief .(size 1 to 2 MB).
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB).
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of new percolation points created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	25

3.3.2 Rainwater percolation pits



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr.N o	Date of creation of the percolatio n pit (MM/DD/ YYYY)	Address of the percolation point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Google Map location link of the percolation point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan3.0	Latitude of the percolatio n pit	Longitude of the percolation pit	Percolation point created by	Work order number for creation of the Percolation Point	Date of the work order for creation of percolation point(MM/ DD/YYYY)	Financial Brief for the constructi on of the percolatio n points	Capacity of the percolation point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 in cubic meters



3.4 Well Rejuvenation

**Marks
100**

Wells have been a very important source of ground water since historic time. They played a critical role as a source of drinking water as well as a source of water for agricultural purposes. In urban areas , wells played a crucial role as a source of drinking water and a conduit for ground water recharge. Due to technology upgradation and urbanization, this traditional system got neglected, and many wells have dried up or have become a garbage dumping site. This indicator encourages the local bodies to revive their traditional wells and examines how efficiently the local bodies are doing it.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of all wells in the local body: mapped and geotagged.
- Number of dysfunctional wells in the local body periphery.
- Number of projects taken up for rejuvenation/recharge
- Location of the project site on google map.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Work order for the rejuvenation of wells and maintenance report to check the monthly water level changes.
- Stage wise geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Mapping of all wells in the local body with geotagging.	20
2.	Identification of dysfunctional wells.	20
3.	Rejuvenation/Recharge of dysfunctional wells.	50
4.	Monthly water level measurement	10

3.4 Well Rejuvenation



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. no	Name of the rejuvenated well	Address of the rejuvenated well	Google Map location link of the wells rejuvenated	Latitude of the rejuvenated well	Longitude of the rejuvenated well	Date of well rejuvenation(MM/DD/YYYY)	Project cost for well rejuvenation in "Rs"	Well rejuvenation conducted by



Well Rejuvenation

An unused or dysfunctional well is a well which is taken out of service for a variety of reasons:

- 1) The well may no longer provide enough water because of low water level.
- 2) The well may not have been properly maintained leading to water being stagnated (breeding ground of disease carrying vectors), littered and polluted.
- 3) The water is unfit for drinking and non-drinking purposes.

Some measures that are to be taken for rejuvenation of the wells:

- 1) Test the water quality of the wells for presence of harmful bacteria and virus every season.
- 2) Place a sieve or a mesh covering over the well to prevent litter from falling into the well.
- 3) Installation of fountains/ pumps/aerators to keep the water flowing and maintained.
- 4) For dirty wells, cleaning process like removing garbage and water treatment should be carried out.



3.5 Rural: Farmland under drip irrigation

**Marks
200**

Micro irrigation techniques not only help in water saving, but also in reducing fertilizer usage, labour expenses, other inputs and input costs, besides sustaining soil health. Micro- irrigation systems deliver water savings up to 40% over conventional flood irrigation methods, along with appreciable crop productivity and income enhancement. This indicator encourages the local bodies to bring more farmland under drip irrigation.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total farmland in the local body.
- Total farmland covered under drip irrigation/micro irrigation projects (in Hector) as certified by Taluka Krishi Adhikari.
- Physical and financial project brief.
- Details of beneficiary taken advantage of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana in prescribed Excel worksheet.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of farmland covered under drip irrigation/micro irrigation projects. (Relative Marking)	100
2.	Percentage of farmland brought under drip irrigation during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0. (Relative Marking)	100

3.5: Rural: Farmland under drip irrigation: Farmland covered under drip irrigation



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr. no	Address of the farmland under drip irrigation	Date of the installation drip irrigation/mirco irrigation projects. (MM/DD/YYYY)	Google map location of the farmland under drip irrigation	Latitude of the farmland	Longitude of the farmland	Total area of the farmland in Hectares

3.5: Rural: Farmland under drip irrigation: PMKSY beneficiary details



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr.N o	Name of the beneficiary of the Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana	Address of the farmland with drip irrigation system	Google map location link of the farmland	Longitude of the farmland with drip irrigation	Latitude of the farmland with drip irrigation	Date of installation of the drip irrigation system (MM/DD/YYYY)	Total area of the Farmland in Hectares



3.6 Rural: Jal Jivan Mission

Marks
75

Safe drinking water is essential to life and is a fundamental right of every citizen of the nation. However, many households lack access to piped water supply which may result in many health issues. This indicator examines the number of households that have access to piped water supply.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of households-details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Number of households that have access to piped water supply
- Total number of schools and anganwadi centers-details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Number of schools and anganwadi centers with piped water supply-details in prescribed Excel workbook
- Copy of JJM portal for the local body depicting the % of HH, schools and anganwadi centers with piped water supply.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Percentage of households with piped water supply (Relative Marking)	50
2.	Percentage of schools and anganwadi centers with piped water supply (Relative Marking)	25

3.6 Rural: Jal Jivan Mission: Households



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the household with piped water supply	Address of the household	Google map location of the household with piped water supply	Latitude of the household	Longitude of the household

3.6 Rural: Jal Jivan Mission: Schools and Anganwadis



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the schools and anganwadi with piped water supply	Address of the schools and anganwadi	Google map location of the schools and anganwadi with piped water supply	Latitude of schools and anganwadi	Longitude of schools and anganwadi



3.7 Reduction of water pollution during festivals

**Marks
100**

Immersion of idols in water bodies like rivers, lakes, ponds, estuaries, open coastal beaches, wells etc., causes water pollution. It is therefore important that we celebrate festivals in environment-friendly manner viz. by protecting the environment and preventing pollution. This indicator will give an idea about the activities that have been taken by the local bodies to reduce water pollution due to idol immersion.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of eco-friendly immersion promotional activities: street plays, promotion on social media, communication of guidelines to different housing societies and festival clubs, implementing a ban of idol immersion in traditional immersion water bodies.
- Total number and locations of artificial immersion spots created- in prescribed Excel format.
- Link to Social Media posts- promotion of eco-friendly activities.
- Detailed report on collection, segregation, transport and processing of worship material before and after the immersion.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Promotion of eco-friendly immersion (Relative Marking)	20
2.	No. of artificial immersion spots created (Relative Marking)	50
3.	Collection, segregation transport and processing of worship material pre and post immersion	30



Guidelines for Photographs submitted for IEC/Promotional Activities:

1. All Photographs submitted for IEC/Awareness activities should be geotagged with the date on which the activity took place.
2. For every event, at least one photograph should be clicked with an angle that clearly showcases the backdrop/banner of the event.
3. The backdrop should have Event title . For example , for an awareness activity to encourage eco-friendly immersion, the backdrop should read –” Promotion of Eco-friendly immersion of idols”
4. The backdrop must have Majhi Vasundhara logo/name.
5. The picture must showcase participants of the event.



The images are for illustrative purpose only



3.7 Reduction of water pollution during festivals: Promotion of eco-friendly immersion during festivals



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Date of awareness activity for the promotion of eco-friendly immersion (MM/DD/YYYY)	Type of activity	Social Media link of the awareness activity	Number of participants	Activity conducted at

3.7 Reduction of water pollution during festivals: Artificial Immersion spots created



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr.No	Name of the artificial immersion spot created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Address of the Immersion point created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google map location of the artificial spot created during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Artificial spot created by



3.8 Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals

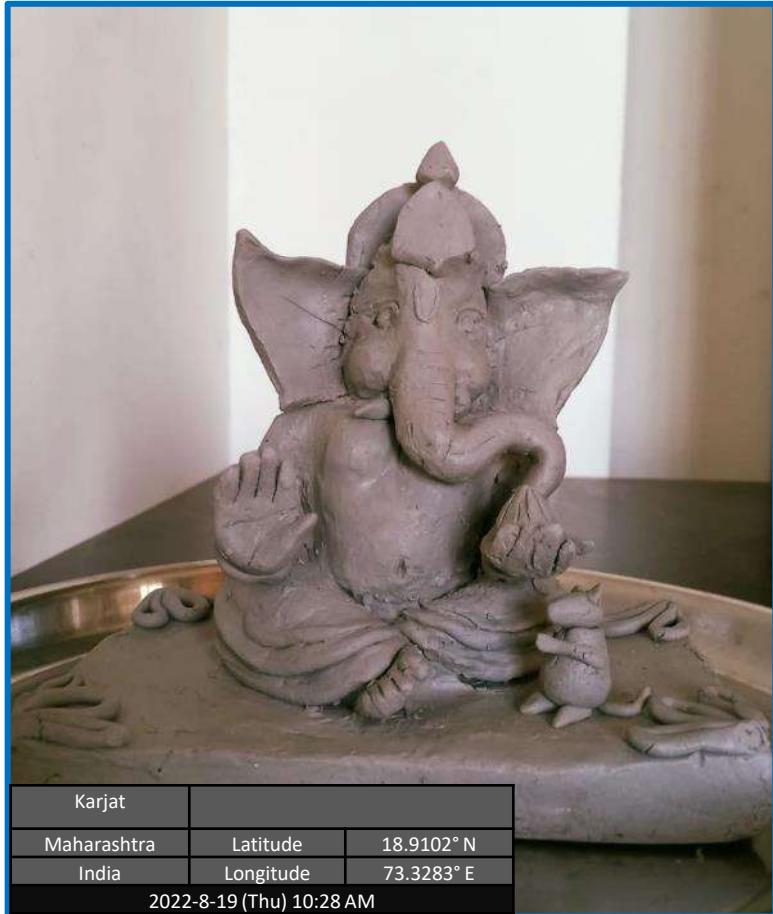
**Marks
150**

Traditionally, clay was used to make idols with natural colors. However, now a days, Plaster of Paris, toxic dyes, plastic and thermocol is used. These materials are not only non-biodegradable but also toxic in nature. For this indicator local bodies will be evaluated based on the number of activities they conducted for the promotion of eco-friendly idols.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of promotional activities- details in prescribed Excel format.
- Link to Social Media posts- promotion of eco-friendly activities.
- Details of Ecofriendly idols worshiped in the prescribed Excel format.
- Total number of idols (Community and individual) worshiped.
- Total number of eco-friendly idols worshiped.
- Geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of promotional activities.
- Promotional activities in the form of drives must have backdrop of Majhi Vasundhara with date and place of the event.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks	
		Community	Individual
1.	No. of promotional activity done <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	50	
2.	Percentage of eco-friendly idols worshipped <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	50	50



The images are for illustrative purpose only

3.8 Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the organization/Shops Selling Eco-friendly worship idols	Address of the organization/shop selling the eco-friendly worship idols	Ward in which the organization/shop is located	Google map location of the shops selling worship idols	Number of eco-friendly worship idols sold to individuals.	Number of eco-friendly worship idols sold to community



3.9 Wetland Conservation

Marks
100

Wetlands are vital part of the hydrological cycle. They provide diverse ecosystem services, from habitat provision to pollutant removal, floodwater storage, and microclimate regulation. This indicator determines the initiatives taken up by local bodies to conserve wetlands.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Geotagged photos of the wetland.
- Copy of the Brief document of wetland as per Wetlands (Conservation & Management) Rules 2017.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

For more info:

<https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/final-version-and-printed-wetland-guidelines-rules-2017-03.01.20.pdf>

<https://moef.gov.in/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Wetlands2017.pdf>

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Preparation of Brief Document	100



4. Energy(Rural) – 1,200



4.1 Promotion of use of renewable energy sources

200



4.2 Adoption of Low Carbon Electricity

1,000



4. Energy (Rural)

S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
4.1	Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources	200
4.2	Adoption of Low Carbon Electricity	
4.2.1	LED Streetlights	100
4.2.2	Solar installation on public and private buildings	300
4.2.3	Bio-gas plants as a source of renewable energy	200
4.2.4	Solar Pumps	200
4.2.5	Solar Water Heater	200
	Total	1,200



4.1 Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources

Marks
200

Conventional sources of energy like coal, fossil fuels etc. are non-replenishable and cause pollution on combustion. On the other hand, renewable energy is derived from natural sources and causes less harm to the environment. Therefore, use of renewable energy should be promoted for the environmental betterment. Through this indicator, local bodies will be evaluated based on the awareness activities organized by them to promote the use of renewable energy.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of public awareness activities taken up- quarter wise details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Quarterly Citizen participation details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Awareness activities organized, as per the guidelines issued by the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Directorate will be considered for evaluation.
(Guidelines are attached on the next slide for reference)
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of events- quarter-wise
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of awareness events organized to promote Renewable energy during:	200
	First Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50
	Second Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50
	Third Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50
	Fourth Quarter of the Abhiyan Period (Relative Marking)	50



Guidelines for Photographs submitted for IEC/Promotional Activities:

1. All Photographs submitted for IEC/Awareness activities should be geotagged along with the date on which the activity took place.
2. For every event, at least one photograph should be clicked with an angle that clearly showcases the backdrop/banner of the event.
3. The backdrop should have Event title . For example , for an awareness activity to encourage the use of renewable energy, the backdrop should read –” Promotion of use of renewable energy sources”
4. The backdrop must have Majhi Vasundhara logo/name.
5. The picture must showcase participants of the event.



4.1 Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5
Sr. No	Name of the promotional activity to encourage the use renewable energy sources	Date of the promotional activity (MM/DD/YYYY)	Activity conducted in which Quarter of Abhiyan Period (First/Second/Third/Fourth)	Social Media link of the promotional activity for the use of renewable energy sources



4.2.1 LED Streetlights

Marks
100

Installing LED bulb streetlights instead of HPS bulbs/similar counterparts, will not only conserve energy but also lower the carbon footprint of the local body. In this indicator, local bodies will be evaluated based on their initiative to convert all streetlights into LED lights.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of streetlights in the local body.
- Number of LED streetlights in the local body
- Energy saving report due to the change in the lights; such as before and after electricity bills.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Before & after photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Percentage of LED Streetlights in the local body.	100

4.2.1 LED Streetlights



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.No.	Name of the location where LED Streetlight have been installed	Address of the location of the LED Streetlights installed	Google Map location of the LED streetlights installed	Latitude of the LED streetlights installed	Longitude of the LED streetlights	Number of LED Streetlights	Project cost for installation of LED streetlights. (in Rs)	Streetlights installed by (Local Body/NGO/Private Institution/Others	Amount of energy saved annually in "Kilowatts "



4.2.2 Solar installation on public and private buildings

Marks
300

Increasing usage of solar energy results in significant energy conservation and protects the user from fluctuations in the electricity cost. Through this indicator, the local bodies will be evaluated based on the cumulative capacity of solar installations during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of public and private buildings
 - with solar rooftop
 - solar installation in building complexes.
- For this indicator, private buildings will refer to any residential and commercial building whereas public building refers to government buildings, educational establishments etc.
- Total capacity of solar installations (in kW) during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Energy saving report due to installation of solar rooftop/ solar installation in building complexes, such as before and after electricity bills.
- Copy of Commissioning Certificate for all solar installations.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Before & after geotagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Total capacity of solar installations (in kW) during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	300



Lonavala



Karad



The images are for illustrative purpose only

4.2.2 Solar installation on public and private buildings



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Sr. No	Name of the building with rooftops solar system is been installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Date of Installation of rooftop solar system (MM/DD/YYYY)	Address of the building with rooftops solar system is been installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Google Map location with rooftops solar system is been installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Latitude of the public building with solar rooftop installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Longitude of the public building with solar rooftop installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Total capacity of the solar installations in KW during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Project cost for the installation of rooftop solar system in "Rs"	Project implemented by (Local Body/Private Institution/ NGO/others)	Amount of energy saved annually in "Kilowatts"



4.2.3 Rural: Bio-gas plants as a source of renewable energy

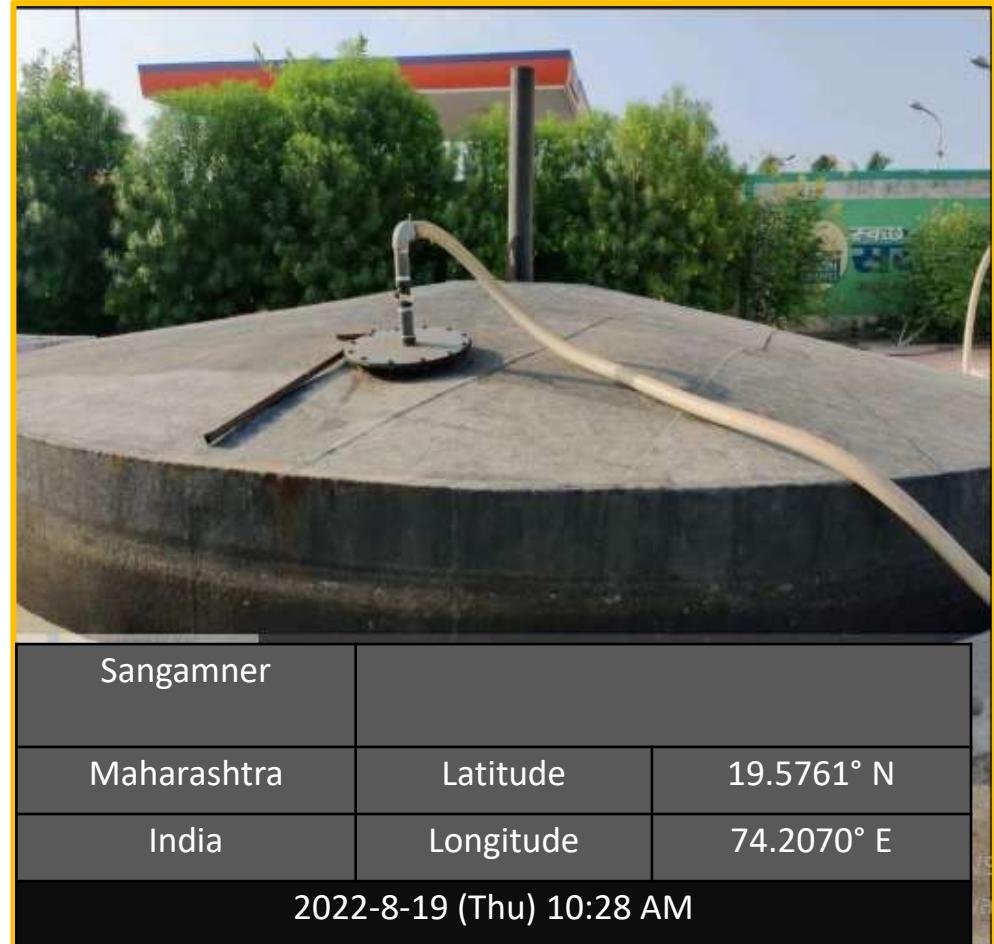
Marks
200

Biogas is a clean energy source mostly used in rural areas. It improves the ambient air quality and avoids green house gas emissions, all while utilizing waste as fuel. In this indicator, local bodies will be evaluated basis their Bio-gas utility to reduce their dependence on conventional energy sources.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of biogas plant installed and in working condition during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.
- Total capacity of functional biogas plants installed in the local body (- inclusive of biogas plants installed before Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0)- breakdown for all biogas plants in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Location of biogas plants on google maps. Geo-tagged maps can be submitted if available.
- Physical and financial progress brief
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of biogas plants.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Number of biogas plants in working condition installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	100
2.	Total capacity of the biogas plant installed in the Local body (m ³ /day)- including biogas plants installed before Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	100



The images are for illustrative purpose only

4.2.3 Rural: Bio-gas plants as a source of renewable energy



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.N o	Name of the biogas plant owner	Address of installation of Biogas Plant	Date of installation of the Biogas plant (MM/DD/YYYY)	Google Map location link of the biogas plant installed during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	Capacity of the Biogas Plant in cubic meter per day	Project cost for the installation of Biogas plant during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 in "Rs"



4.2.4 Rural: Solar Pumps

Marks
200

Solar pump minimizes the dependence on electricity or diesel, with no recurring cost of electricity or fuel. This indicator encourages rural local bodies to increase use of solar pumps in their area.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of solar pump installed – before Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 and during the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 period- details in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Physical and financial progress brief.
- Only the pumps in working condition will be considered for evaluation.
- Geotagged Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of solar pumps in working condition.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Total number of solar pumps installed in individual or community areas before Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	100
2. Number of new solar pump installed in individual and community areas during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	100



The images are for illustrative purpose only

4.2.4 Rural: Solar Pumps



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No	Name of the solar pump owner	Date of installing the Solar Pump (MM/DD/YYYY)	Total Capacity of the Solar Pump in KW	Address of the solar pump installation	Google Map location link of the solar pumps	Latitude of the installed solar pump	Longitude of the installed solar pump	Project cost for the installation of solar pumps in "Rs"



4.2.5: Solar Water Heaters

Marks
200

Solar Water Heaters have immense potential to reduce electricity consumption and consequently, emissions reduction. It is being increasingly recognized as an appliance that can help in reducing dependence on grid and reducing diesel/gas consumption. Through this indicator, we will assess the capacity of water heaters installed in the local body.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of solar water heaters installed in the local body- in prescribed Excel workbook.
- Total capacity – Total Liters per day (LPD) – of all solar water heaters installed in public/private buildings.
- Location of installation on google map.
- Physical and Financial Brief.
- Geotagged photograph of buildings where solar water heaters are installed.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Total capacity (-in LPD) of solar water heaters installed in a local body (Relative Marking)	200

4.2.5: Solar Water Heaters



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr.No	Name of the owner of Solar water heater	Date of installation of solar water heater	Address of the solar water heater	Google Map Location link of the solar water heater	Latitude of the solar water heater	Longitude of the solar water heater	Total capacity of the solar water heater in LPD	Project cost for installation of Solar Water Heaters



5. Akash – 1,950



5.1 #E-Pledge Registration and Compliance

400



5.2 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events

100



5.3 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha

100



5.4 Paryawaran Doot

100



5.5 Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns

200



5. Akash – 1,950



5.6 Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas

500



5.7 Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives

100



5.8 Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community

200



5.9 Integration of Majhi Vasundhara's Principles

200



5.10 Majhi Vasundhara initiatives

50



5. Akash



S/N	2022-23 Action points	Marks
5.1	E-Pledge Registration and Compliance	400
5.2	Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events	100
5.3	Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha	100
5.4	Paryawaran Doot	100
5.5	Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns	200
5.6	Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas in the form of: • Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Pathways with solar lights, road-side plantation • Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Fountain to indicate water reuse	500
5.7	Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives	100
5.8	Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility), community participation etc.	200
5.9	Integration with Majhi Vasundhara's Principles	200
5.10	Majhi Vasundhara Innovation initiatives	50
Total		1,950



5.1. E-Pledge Registration and Compliance

Marks
400

Majhi Vasundhara #E-Pledge is an initiative of Environment and Climate Change Department, GoM, to motivate every citizen to uptake environment friendly pledges towards adopting a sustainable lifestyle. This indicator will evaluate the local body based on the number of #E-pledges registered and complied by their citizens during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of #Epledges taken by **individuals and groups** in the respective local body -along with #E-Pledge compliance as on Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan #E-Pledge portal:
<https://majhivasundhara.in/en/majhi-vasundhara-pledge>
- Additional 100 marks will be given to top 3 performers for all quarters- basis the number of e-pledge taken and upkeep during that quarter.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. No. of e-pledge registered on the portal by citizens of the local body during Majhi Vasundhara 3.0 (Relative Marking)	150
2. % Upkeep of #E-pledge registered during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	150
3. Continuous top performers for 3 quarters (Top 10 Ranks will be considered)	100



5.2 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events

**Marks
100**

Active participation in different climate change mitigation initiatives in a timely and innovative manner is one of the objectives of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan. The local bodies will be evaluated based on the promotional events conducted by them to increase citizen awareness about the objectives of Majhi Vasundhara.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of events/activities conducted by the local body (along with participant details) with
 - Private companies /NGO's/ Corporates
 - Educational institutions
 - The societies/residence welfare associations/citizen groups/citizen clubs
- Every month at least one event/activity should be conducted on Environment Day- list of environment days attached in succeeding slides.
- Details of the awareness events conducted by the local body in prescribed Excel workbook- quarterly.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the awareness events
- Link of social media post of the awareness events in Excel Worksheet. .
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

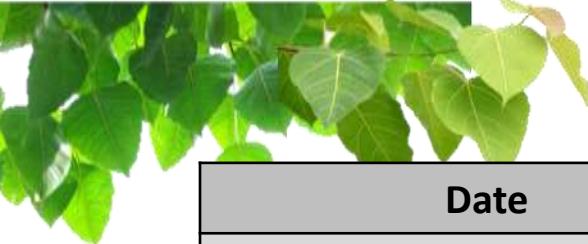
Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of events/activities conducted by the local body and number of participants with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Private companies /NGO's/ Corporates <input type="checkbox"/> Educational institutions <input type="checkbox"/> The societies/residence welfare associations/citizen groups/citizen clubs 	100
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During first quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking) 	25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During second quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking) 	25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During third quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0(Relative Marking) 	25
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During fourth quarter Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking) 	25



List of Environment Days



Date	Environment Day
February	
February 2	World Wetlands Day
February 27	International Polar Bear Day
February 28	National Science Day
March	
March 3	World Wildlife Day
March 14	International Day of Action for Rivers
March 20	World Sparrow Day
March 21	World Forestry Day, World Planting Day, World Wood Day
March 22	World Water & Sanitation Day
March 23	World Meteorological Day, World Resources Day
April	
April 7	World Health Day
April 10	World Atmosphere Day
April 18	World Heritage Day
April 22	World Earth Day
May	
May 3	International Energy Day
May 8	World Migratory Bird Day
May 11	National Technology Day
May 14	Endemic Bird Day
May 22	World Biodiversity Day
May 23	World Turtle Day
June	
June 5	World Environment Day
June 8	World Ocean Day
June 9	Coral Triangle Day
June 15	Global Wind Day
June 17	World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought



List of Environment Day

Date	Environment Day
July	
July 1 – July 7	Van Mahotsav Saptah
July 3	World Seabird Day
July 11	World Population Day
July 26	International Mangrove Day
July 29	International Tiger Day
August	
August 10	World Lion Day
August 12	World Elephant Day
August 22	Honeybee Day
September	
September 8	World Cleanup Day
September 16	World Ozone Day
September 18	World Water Monitoring Day
September 21	Zero Emissions Day
September 26	World Environmental Health Day
October	
October 1 – Oct 7	Wildlife Week
October 3	World Nature Day, World Habitat Day
October 4	World Animal Day
October 6	World Wildlife Day
October 24	International Day of Climate Action
November	
November 6	International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict
November 12	World Birds Day
November 14	World Energy Conservation Day
December	
December 5	World Soil Day
December 11	International Mountain Day
December 14	National Energy Conservation Day

5.2 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by conducting awareness events



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of activity for promotion of Majhi Vasundhara during Majhi Vasundhara 3.0	Date of the conducting promotion activity for promotion of Majhi Vasundhara during Majhi Vasundhara 3.0 (MM/DD/YYYY)	Promotional activity conducted by (Private companies /NGO's/ Corporates Educational institutions The societies/residence welfare associations/citizen groups/citizen clubs)	Promotional activity conducted in which quarter of Majhi Vasundhara 3.0 (First/Second/Third/Fourth)	Social Media Post link	Number of Participants involved in the promotional activity



5.3 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha

Marks
100

To encourage active citizen participation in different climate change mitigation initiatives in a timely manner, local bodies should organize competitions / Spardha that focuses on participation from all citizen groups. The indicator will analyze the number of Competition/Spardha organized by the local body to promote Majhi Vasundhara.

Details required for supporting progress:

- The following details in prescribed Excel workbook:
 - Details of the Competitions/Spardha conducted.
 - Number of the participants
 - Outcome of the Competition/Spardha
 - Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of Competition/Spardha
- Link-social media post of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Competitions/Spardha.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of Competitions/Spardha conducted by the local body during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (Relative Marking)	100
	First Quarter	25
	Second Quarter	25
	Third Quarter	25
	Fourth Quarter	25



Hingoli

Maharashtra Latitude 19.7174° N

India Longitude 77.1494° E

2022-10-11 (Mon) 10:28 AM



Shevgaon

Maharashtra Latitude 19.3504° N

India Longitude 75.2194° E

2022-8-19 (Thu) 10:28 AM



Hingoli

Maharashtra Latitude 19.7174° N

India Longitude 77.1494° E

2022-8-19 (Thu) 10:28 AM



The images are for illustrative purpose only



5.3 Promotion of Majhi Vasundhara by organising local competitions/Spardha



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the Competition for promotion of Majhi Vasundhara 3.0	Date of conducting the competition (MM/DD/YYYY)	Social Media Post link of the competition	Winner/Outcome of the Competition/Spardha	Competition conducted in which quarter of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 (First/Second/Third/Fourth)



5.4 Paryawaran Doot

Marks
100

Paryawaran Doot are people doing exemplary work towards environment conservation. To achieve the broader objectives of Majhi Vasundhara, local bodies should conduct events in collaboration with Paryawaran Doot. The indicator analyzes the performance of the local body basis the number of Paryawaran Doot identified by them and their quarterly performance to promote Majhi Vasundhara.

Details required for supporting progress:

- The following details in prescribed Excel workbook:
 - Identification of Paryawaran Doot as an outcome of the Competition/Spardha
 - Number of events conducted by Paryawaran doot
 - Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of Competition/Spardha
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Number of Paryawaran Doot identified <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	40
2.	Number of events conducted by the local body with Paryawaran doot <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	60
First Quarter	15	
Second Quarter	15	
Third Quarter	15	
Fourth Quarter	15	

5.4 Paryawaran Doot - Identification of Paryawaran Doot



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr.No	Name of the event in which Paryawaran Doot was identified	Date of conducting the event (MM/DD/YYYY)	Social Media Post Link of the event	Type of event	Number of Participants	Number of Paryawaran Doot identified	Names of the Paryawaran Doot Identified	Contact details of the Paryawaran Doot

5.4 Paryawaran Doot-Events conducted by Paryawaran doot



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr.No	Name of the event conducted by the local body with Paryawaran doot	Name of the Paryawaran Doot who conducted the event	Date of conducting the event (MM/DD/YYYY)	Type of event	Social Media Post link of the event	Number of participants at the event	Event was conducted in which quarter of MVA 3.0



5.5 Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns

Marks
200

The power of Social Media can be leveraged to connect the citizens with Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan. In this indicator, local bodies will be analyzed basis the number and the overall engagement of #MajhiVasundhara , #E-Pledge posts on their social media page.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Number of posts on local bodies social media pages (posts could be about Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan success stories, Competitions, Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan events etc.) with #majhivasundhara and #Epledge on the following platforms:
 - Facebook
 - Twitter
 - Instagram
- Link of the social media post in the prescribed Excel workbook with the following details (data should be submitted as on 31st March 2023):
 - Like
 - Share
 - Comments

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of posts on social media page of local body with #majhivasundhara and #Epledge (Relative Marking)	100
2. Number of Like, Comment & Share on the Social media post (Relative Marking)	100

5.5 Social Media posts for Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaigns



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr.No	Name of the Majhi Vasundhara awareness	Date of the conducting event (MM/DD/YYYY Y)	Name of the social media handle	Social Media Post Link of the Majhi Vasundhara awareness campaign	Number of Likes on that social media post	Number of comments	Number of Shares on that social media post



5.6 Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas

Marks
500

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan focuses on identifying potential action points under the five elements of nature (Panchamahabhuta) for the betterment of the environment. Promulgation of these five principles (Bhoomi, Vayu, Jal, Agni and Akash) in public amenities will generate awareness amongst citizens and encourage active citizen participation in the Abhiyan.

Details required for supporting the progress:

- Number and details of each spot (minimum 5) created which promulgate Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan principles. For example
 - Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Pathways with solar lights, road-side plantation
 - Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Fountain to indicate water reuse
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the spots created.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

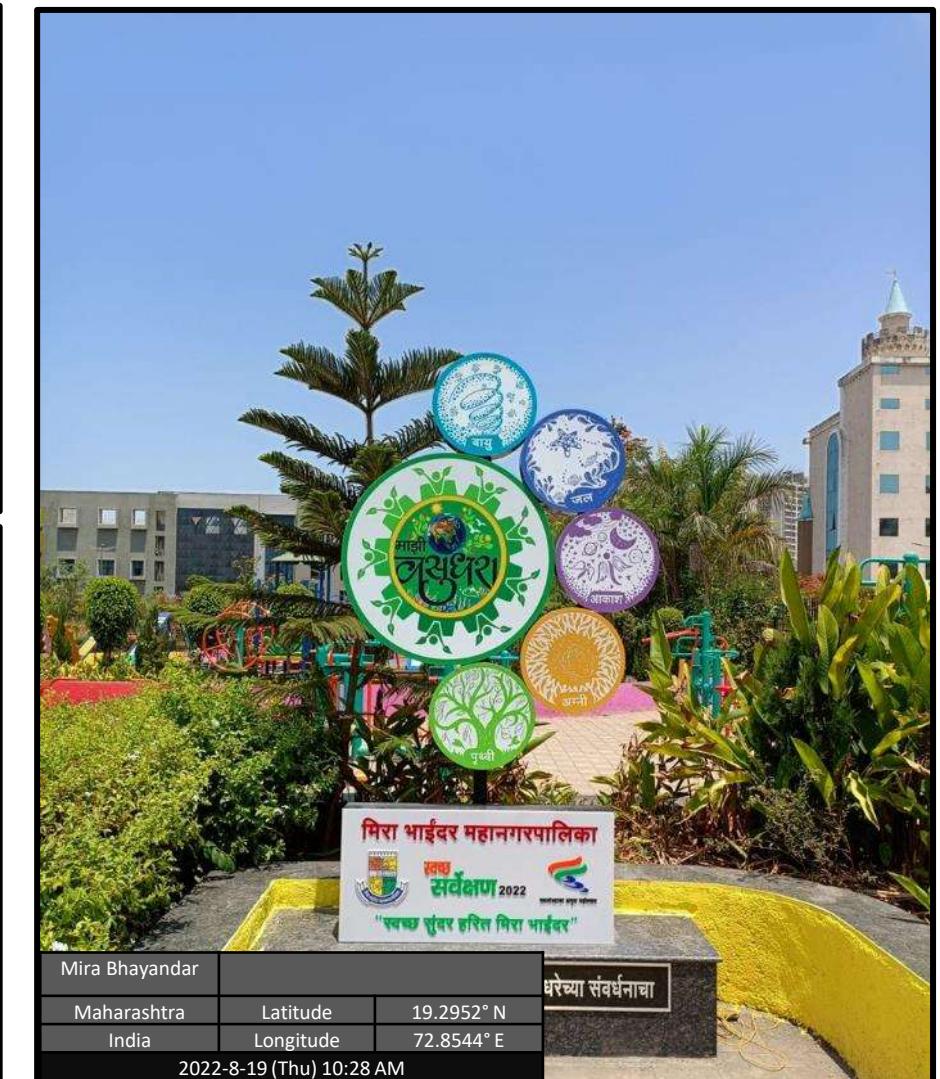
Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of spots developed with focus on Majhi Vasundhara Principles during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0 100 marks will be allocated for each spot developed. If five or more spots are developed, full marks will be awarded.	500

5.6 Promulgating Majhi Vasundhara principles in public areas



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the Promulgation Spot	Date of inauguration of the promulgation spot (MM/DD/YYYY)	Idea behind developing the spot	Address of the Promulgation Spot	Google Map Location of the Promulgation spot	Project cost for developing the promulgation spot in "Rs"



The images are for illustrative purpose only



5.7 Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives

Marks
100

Active youth participation in environment conservation and restoration activities is necessary as it instills a fundamental understanding of importance of such initiatives in their young minds. This indicator will evaluate local bodies basis the Majhi Vasundhara related initiatives undertaken with young participants.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of youth volunteers who participated in Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan related initiatives in the respective local body.
- Geo-tagged photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) of the activity.
- Link of social media post for activities undertaken.
- Youth groups should comprise of 50% representation of girls from the age group between 15-29 .The group can have minimum 5 members and maximum 20 members only.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Number of events conducted by local body which involved participation of youth /youth groups <i>(Relative Marking)</i>	100



5.7 Youth Participation in Majhi Vasundhara initiatives



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sr.N o	Name of the Initiatives for involving Youth Participations	Date of conducting the Initiatives (MM/DD/YYYY Y)	Number of youth participated in the initiative	Social Media Post Link of the initiative	Total number of participants at the event	Number of Female Participants	Average age of the female participants	Number of Male Participants	Average age of the male participant



5.8 Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community participation etc.

Marks
200

Initiatives under Majhi Vasundhara utilize funds converged from various sources. This indicator identifies the number of Majhi Vasundhara initiatives that have been funded through Alternate Funding Channels like community participation, Corporate Social Responsibility etc.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Total number of projects funded through alternate funding channels in the respective local body.
- Projects that follow the lines of Majhi Vasundhara principles will be considered for evaluation.
- Copy of Fund transfer, receipts, financial proof of CSR amount allocated.
- Copy of workorder.
- Certification from CSR implementation body regarding work completion.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

	Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1.	Number of Majhi Vasundhara initiatives funded through alternate funding channels. (Relative Marking)	100
2.	Amount of money leveraged through Alternative Funding channels (Relative Marking)	100



5.8 Alternate Funding Channels – through CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) , community participation etc.



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Sr.No	Name of the project/Initiative for which alternate funding was received	Name of the firm/Organization from which alternate fundings were received	Date of commencement of the project (MM/DD/YYYY)	Date of Completion of the project (MM/DD/YYYY)	Which Thematic Area has been addressed	Total amount of money leveraged through in "Rs"



5.9 Integration with Majhi Vasundhara's Principles

Marks
200

Every local body has its own environmental challenges as a result of its geographical location, availability of resources, demographic profile and socio-economic conditions. This indicator aims to encourage the local bodies to identify the environmental issue faced by them like challenges pertaining to water treatment, waste management, reclamation of legacy waste, etc. and create a roadmap to resolve it.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Time –bound public commitment made by local body, based on the principles of Majhi Vasundhara like:
 - Zero Discharge of Wastewater by 2025
 - Achieving 33% Green land cover by 2030
- The commitment should be made on a public platform and should be published on the local body's website.
- Local Body will attach implementation plan and framework to achieve the public commitment.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.**

Evaluation mechanism		Marks
1.	Assessment will be based on the public commitment made by the local body for any Majhi Vasundhara related initiative	100
2.	Status of Implementation Plan/ Framework to achieve the commitment	100
	Preparation of DPR	50
	DPR Prepared and approved by competent authority	100



Indicative list of Pledges for integration of Majhi Vasundhara Principles



- 1) The local body will achieve 33% green/tree cover by the year
- 2) The local body will ensure there is 100% gas connection in all the households by the year.....
- 3) 10% new vehicle purchased by the local body will be an Electric vehicle by 2025 or earlier.
- 4) The local body will achieve 100% water metering by the year....
- 5) The local body will achieve 100% rainwater harvesting in all public buildings by the year.....
- 6) The local body will replace all streetlights with LED/Solar lights by the year.....
- 7) The local body will ensure zero discharge of wastewater by the year.....
- 8) The local body will ensure 100% waste segregation by the year
- 9) The local body will create its GHG inventory by the year
- 10) The local body will reclaim all legacy waste dumpsites by the year
- 11) The local body will have 100% functional tap connections by the year.....
- 12) The local body will have 100% farmland under drip irrigation by the year.....

5.9 Integration with Majhi Vasundhara's Principles



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Name of the commitments made by the local body for Majhi Vasundhara related initiatives	Name of the Public Platform where the commitment is published	Website link where the commitment is published	Target year for meeting the commitments	Status of the implementation plans/frameworks to achieve the commitments



5.10 Majhi Vasundhara Innovation initiatives

Marks
50

This indicator aims to understand if the local bodies have implemented any innovative ideas to better implement the indicators mentioned in the toolkit or apart from the toolkit, to tackle any challenges related to environment. For this indicator, the local bodies will be evaluated on the basis of the innovation submitted via Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan innovation form on the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan portal.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Screenshot of the acknowledgement after submission of the Majhi Vasundhara-innovation form.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Note: The innovation could be of any nature and not just technical. Social Innovations that support the overall objectives of Majhi Vasundhara can also be submitted.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
1. Submission of MV- Innovation form on the Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan portal	50



Upkeep of Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0



6. Upkeep of Majhi Vasundhara 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara 2.0

Marks
200

Upkeep will evaluate local bodies for the efforts taken by them to upkeep their efforts towards sustenance of work done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 cumulatively.

Details required for supporting progress:

- Data submission as per prescribed format by the department (Excel Workbook)
- The data submitted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 must be submitted again for comparison.
- Photographs (size 1 to 2 MB) from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 , Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan2.0 and current photographs (size 1 to 2 MB)



Upkeep: Number of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 cumulatively

Marks
200

Ensuring tree survival after plantation is crucial to restore and protect nature. In this indicator, the local body will be evaluated basis the efforts taken by them to take care of the trees planted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0.

Details for supporting progress:

- Number of trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0.
- Location Details: Full address, Location of the project on google map on prescribed excel format.
- Geotagged photographs of now and before.
- Only trees planted and survived from Majhi Vasundhara 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 will be considered here.
- If the documents provided are not valid/legible, no marks will be allotted for this indicator.

Evaluation mechanism	Marks
Percentage of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	200
80% or more	200
50% to less than 80%	100
Less than 50%	0

Upkeep: Number of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2.0 cumulatively



Excel sheet or data collection and for uploading on MIS

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sr.No	Address of the tree plantation done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Google Map Location of the tree Plantation done during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Total number of trees planted during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Total number of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0	Percentage of trees survived from Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 1.0 and 2.0



Marks Distribution



Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 2022-23 Indicators



1550



1100



1300



1200



1950

Total 7100

Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan Upkeep

Majhi Vasundhara
Abhiyan 1&2: 200

Total 200

Early Bird Marks

Final submission of MIS by

April 5th ,2023 = 200 Marks

April 6th ,2023 = 100 Marks

April 7th ,2023 = 50 Marks

April 8th to 15th , 2023 = Nil

Total 200

Total potential to score (for PRIs):7500



Schemes/legislations for assistance



1. Bhumi (Rural)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
1.1 Green cover and biodiversity		
1.1.1	Trees planted and survived during Majhi Vasundhara Abhiyan 3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Mission for Green India /Green India Mission– Ministry of Environment, Forest & Climate Change, Govt. of India• Vanmahotsav - Plantation by Maharashtra Forest Department, Govt. of Maharashtra
1.1.2	Tree Census with geo-tagging – Preparation and Publication	
1.1.3	Creation of Nursery (to ensure all trees planted are minimum 6 feet tall)	
1.1.4	Newly created green areas and their maintenance	
1.1.5	People's Bio-diversity Register preparation and documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biological Diversity Act, 2002• Biological Diversity Rules, 2004• NGT Order: Chandra Bhal Singh vs the Union of India
1.1.6	Soil as Carbon sink	



1. Bhumi (Rural)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
1.2. Solid waste management		
1.2.1	Solid waste Management- segregation at source and collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 (Rural),Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti
1.2.2	Wet waste processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 (Rural),Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti
1.2.3	Dry waste Processing/ Disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 (Rural),Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti
1.2.4	Scientific treatment of legacy solid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines for Disposal of Legacy Waste, CPCB
1.2.5	Plastic waste Management (Ban on Single Use Plastic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notification on Ban on identified Single Use Plastic Items from 1st July 2022, Govt. of India: G.S.R. 571 (E) dated 12th August 2021 • Swachh Bharat Mission (Rural),Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti • Maharashtra Plastic and Thermocol Products (MUSTH&S) Notification, 2018
1.2.6	Bio-medical waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical Waste Management Rules (2016).
1.2.7	E-waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E-Waste (Management) Amendment Rules (2018)
1.2.8	ODF Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swachh Bharat Mission 2.0 (Rural),Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Ministry of Jal Shakti



2. Air (Rural)



S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
2.1	GP< 10,000 : Air quality monitoring – MoEF&CC recognized labs and NABL Accredited Labs	
2.2.1	Initiative towards banning of firecrackers	
2.2.2	Agricultural waste management (stubble/open burning of the agricultural waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Policy for Management of Crop Residues • DONo.11/86/2017-Th.II (Pt.V), Ministry of Power • National Mission on Use of Biomass in Coal based thermal Power Plants (SAMARTH), Mission of Power (MoP) • Revised Policy for Biomass Utilization for power generation Through Co-firing in Coal based Power Plants, MoP
2.2.3	Gas connection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY), Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas
2.3.1	Effective implementation of EV Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maharashtra EV Policy, 2021, Govt. of Maharashtra • Government Resolution No.: MSEVP-2021/CR 25/TC 4, Environment and Climate Change Department, Govt. of Maharashtra
2.3.2	EV Charging stations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maharashtra EV Policy, 2021, Govt. of Maharashtra • Government Resolution No.: MSEVP-2021/CR 25/TC 4, Environment and Climate Change Department, Govt. of Maharashtra

3. Water (Rural)



S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
3.1	Water Resource conservation and Rejuvenation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) scheme under Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs. AMRUT 2.0, launched in October, 2021. Repair, Renovation and Restoration of Water bodies under Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana- Har Khet ko Pani , Ministry of Jal Shakti, Government of India. Jal Yukta Shivar Abhiyan, Govt. of Maharashtra AMRUT Sarovar, Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Catch the Rain, 2022 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS), Ministry Of Rural Development, Government Of India
3.2	Water Budgeting and Auditing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government of Maharashtra, Water Supply and Sanitation Department, Circular no. RWS 1004/ CR 24/WS-07 Date: 25 May 2004 Central Water Commission – Draft general guidelines for water audit and water conservation (2017)
3.3.2	Rainwater Harvesting in Public Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch the Rain: Jal Shakti Abhiyan, Ministry of Jal shakti, Department of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
3.3.2	Rainwater percolation pits.	
3.4	Well Rejuvenation	
3.5	Farmland under drip irrigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana – Central scheme on micro irrigation, National Mission on Micro Irrigation, Department of Agriculture, Govt. of India.
3.6	Jal Jeevan Mission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jal Jeevan Mission, Department of Drinking Water & Sanitation, Ministry of Jalshakti
3.7	Reduction of water pollution during festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised Guidelines For Idol Immersion, May 2020, CPCB
3.8	Promotion of eco-friendly idols during festivals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revised Guidelines For Idol Immersion, May 2020, CPCB
3.9	Wetland Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetlands conservation and management rules 2017, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) Guidelines for implementing Wetlands (Conservation and Management) Rules, 2017, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)



4. Energy (Rural)

S/N	Action points	Scheme/legislation name
4.1	Promotional and awareness generation activities to encourage use of renewable energy sources	
4.2.1	LED Streetlights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Street Lighting National Program, Energy Efficiency Services Limited, JV of PSUs under Ministry of Power, Govt. of India
4.2.2	Solar installation on public and private buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grid connected Rooftop Solar Program, Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India.
4.2.3	Bio-gas plants as a source of renewable energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• National Biogas and Fertilizer Management Program New National Biogas and Organic Manure Programme (NNBOMP), Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), Govt. of India
4.2.4	Solar pumps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyaan(PM KUSUM), Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India
4.2.5	Solar Water Heater	



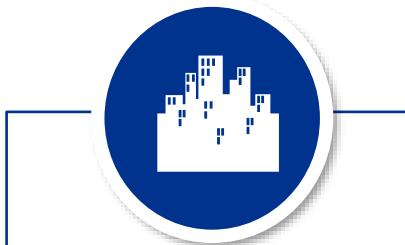
Awards



State Level Awards

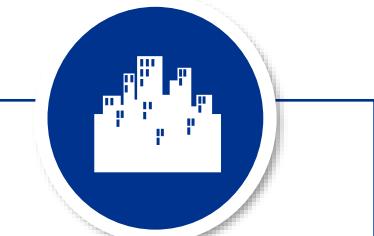


Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)



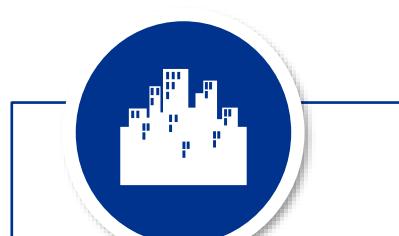
**Amrut
Cities
10 Lakh + Population
(3)**

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



**Amrut
Cities
3-10 Lakh Population
(3)**

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



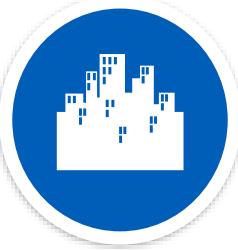
**Amrut
Cities
1-3 Lakh Population
(3)**

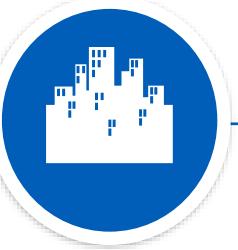
Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

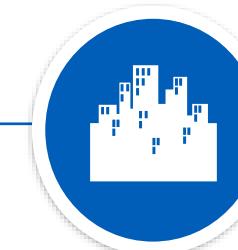
Total : 09

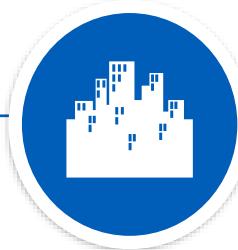


Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat 1 Lakh-50 K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat 50K-25K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat 25K-15K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

	Municipal Councils & Nagar Panchayat Less than 15K population (3)	Category	Winner
			1 st Runner Up
			2 nd Runner Up

Total : 12



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)



Gram Panchayat
10K Plus Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



Gram Panchayat
5-10K Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



Gram Panchayat
5-2.5K Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up



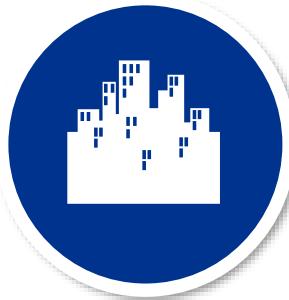
Gram Panchayat
Less than 2.5K Population
(3)

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

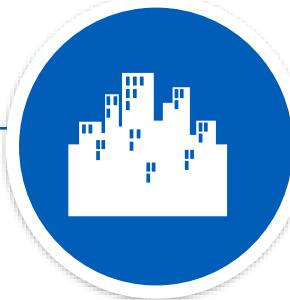
Total : 12



Awards for promoting local bodies to Divisional & District Level officers (State Level)



**Divisional
Commissioner
(2)**



**Collector
(3)**



**ZP CEO
(3)**

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

Category
Winner
1 st Runner Up
2 nd Runner Up

Total : 8



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (State Level)



Highest performance in
the thematic area of
Bhumi in each vertical
(11*1 =11)

Category
Winner

Total : 11



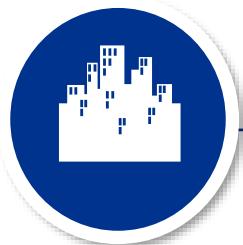
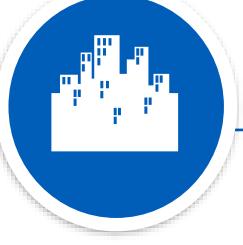
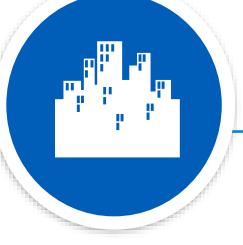
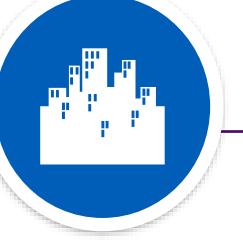
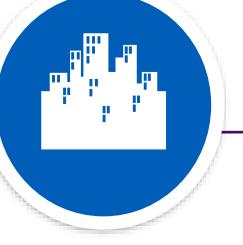
Division Level Awards



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (Division Level)



Other than State level winners

				
Best performing Amrut City in Division (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division 1 Lakh-50K population (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division 50K-25K population (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division 25K-15K population (6)	Best performing Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat in Division Less than 15K Population (6)
Category	Category	Category	Category	Category
Winner	Winner	Winner	Winner	Winner



Awards to Participants Local Bodies (Division Level)



Other than State level winners



**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
10K+ Plus
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
10K-5K
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
5K-2.5K
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



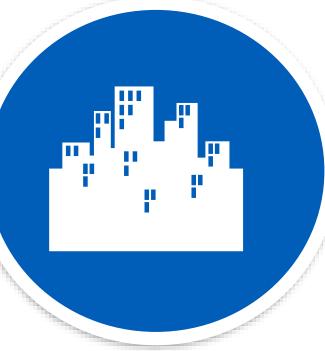
**Best performing
Gram Panchayat
in Division
Less than 2.5K
Population
(6)**

Category

Winner



Awards to Collectors and ZP CEOs



**Best performing
Collector in each Division
(1X6=6)**
*(Other than State level
winners)*

Category

Winner



**Best performing
ZP CEO in each Division
(1X6=6)**
*(Other than State level
winners)*

Category

Winner

Total : 12



Awards 2022-23



State Level Awards - Category		Number
Local Bodies		
Amrut Cities: 10 Lakh+ population		3
Amrut Cities: 3- 10 Lakh population		3
Amrut Cities: 3 Lakh population		3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: 1lakh-50K population		3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: 50K-25K population		3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: 25K-15K population		3
Municipal Council and Nagar Panchayat: Less than 15K population		3
Gram Panchayat: 10K+ population		3
Gram Panchayat: 10K-5K population		3
Gram Panchayat: 5K-2.5K population		3
Gram Panchayat: Less than 2.5K population		3
Highest Performance in Bhoomi Thematic Area		11
Divisional & District level officers		
Divisional Commissioner		2
District Collector		3
ZP CEO		3
Total		52



Awards 2022-23



Division Level Awards - Category		Number
Local Bodies		
Amrut		6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 1 lakh-50K population		6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 50K-25K population		6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: 25K-15K population		6
Municipal Council & Nagar Panchayat: Less than 15K population		6
Gram Panchayat: 10K+ Population		6
Gram Panchayat: 10K-5K Population		6
Gram Panchayat: 5K-2.5K Population		6
Gram Panchayat: Less than 2.5K Population		6
Divisional & District level officers		
Best Collector		6
Best ZP CEO		6
Total		66



माझी वसुंधरा अभियान

Thank you



Annexure



Guidelines on Geotagged Photos



The following details need to be present on the geotagged photograph for the photo to be considered valid:

1. ULB/GP's name.
2. District's name.
3. Longitude and Latitude.
4. Date, Day and Time.





Guidelines on how to put a google link in MIS

>About 3.84,00,00,000 results (0.37 seconds)

<https://maps.google.com>

Google Maps

Real-time location sharing. Your contributions. Your places. Settings; Language; Help; My Maps; Send feedback. Global edit ...

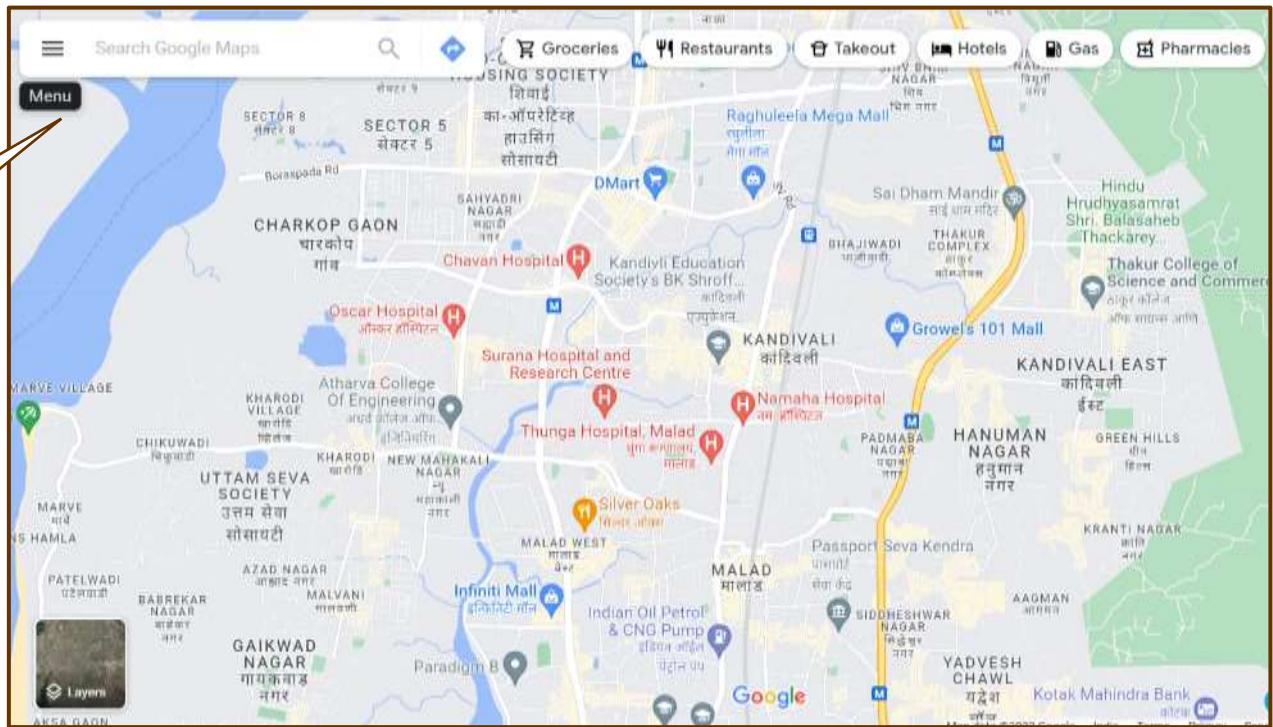
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About
Real time traffic updates. Find the best route when driving, with ...

Maps Platform
Sign in - Documentation - Web APIs - Maps JavaScript API - ...

[More results from google.com »](https://www.google.co.in/maps)

Step 1: On your computer, open Google Maps.

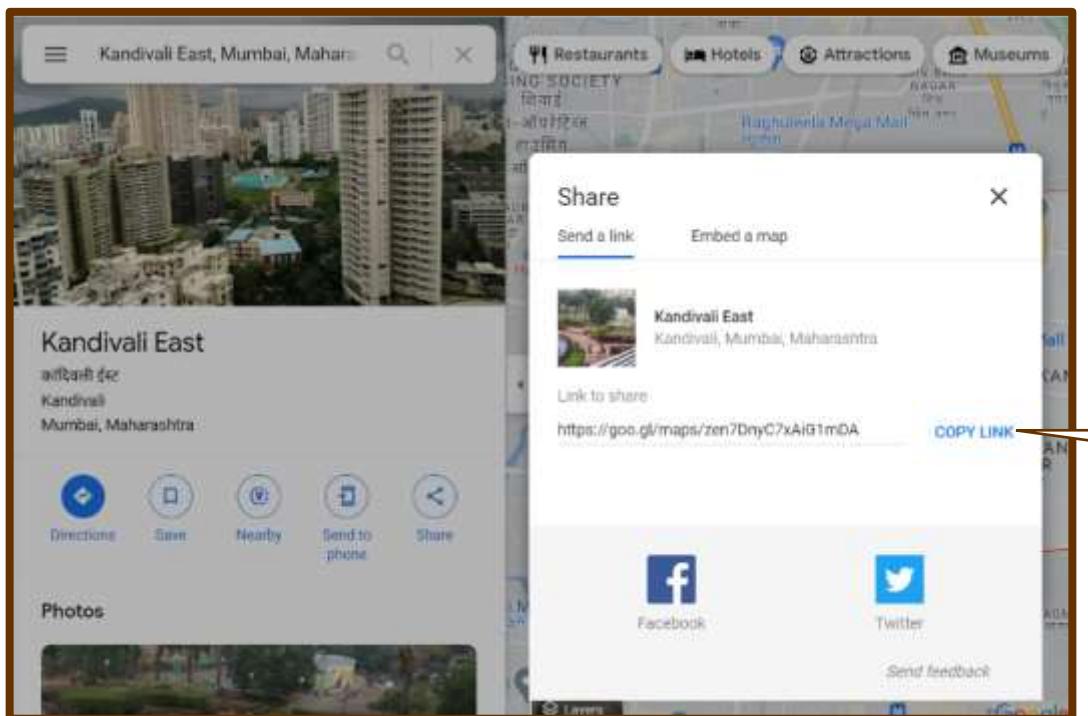
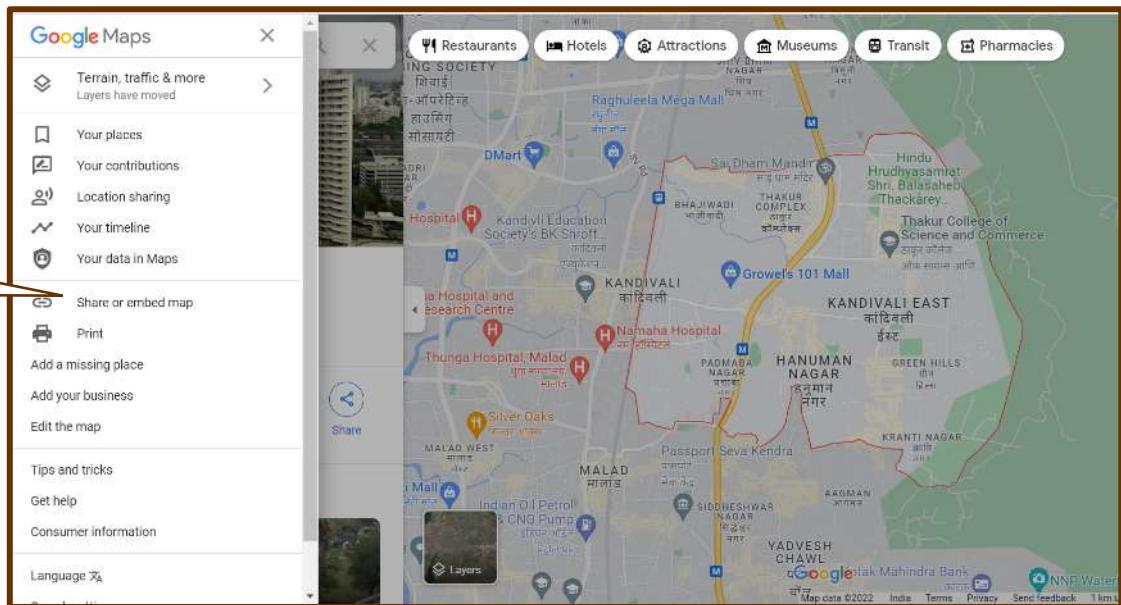


Step 2 : Go to the directions, map, or Street View image you want to share.

On the top left, click Menu .



Step 3: Select “Share or embed map”.



Step 4: Copy and paste the link wherever you want to share the map.